The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO.31
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. [illegible]

THE COLUMBIAN.

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

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One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$6.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	15.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	20.00
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Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

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Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

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Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
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Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

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Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—D. Laycock.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
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First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

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BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
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Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

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Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
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Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. E. H. Yocum.
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Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

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All are invited There is always room.

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Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
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First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
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Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
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Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

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C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brewer's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR. Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27.'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
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aug 24, '77-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-tf

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
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april19,1878.

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The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
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Danville Mutual	75,000
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March 26,'77—y

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oct. 26, '77-1y.

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April 18, 1879-tf

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

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OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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BUILDER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets,
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THIRD STREET, CATAWISSA, PA.
May 16, '79-3m*

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The Old Reliable
STANDARD PUMP
For Wells 10 to 75 feet Deep
New Price List Jan. 1, 1879.
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C. G. BLATCHLEY,
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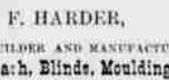
April 11, 1879-6m

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.



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GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1878.

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GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

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Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

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Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Kleim, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, '78-tf

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Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

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should subscribe for
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A Live Educational Monthly, published at
ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
for 50 cents per year. Send six cents for specimen copy.
C. K. CANFIELD, Editor.
April 18, 1879-tf

$2,000 A YEAR for honest, intelligent business men or agents. New business, light work. Address CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY, Madison, Ind.
June 27, 1879-4m

Poetical.

THOMAS MOORE.

(*May* 28, 1879.)

BY R. H. STODDARD.

A lord of lyric song was born
A hundred years ago to-day;
Loved of that race that long has worn
The shamrock for the bay!

As sung of wine, and sung of flowers,
Of woman's smile, and woman's tear,—
Light songs, that suit our lighter hours,
But oh, how bright and dear!

Who will may build the epic verse,
And, Atlas-like, its weight sustain;
Or solemn tragedies rehearse
In high, heroic strain.

So be it. But when all is done,
The heart demands for happy days
The lyrics of Anacreon,
And Sappho's tender lays.

Soft souls with these are satisfied;
He loved them, but exacted more,—
For his the lash that Horace plied,
The sword Harmodius wore!

Where art thou, Brian, and thy knights,
So dreaded by the flying Dane?
And thou, Con, of the Hundred Fights?
Your spirits are not slain!

Strike for us, as ye did of yore,
Be with us,—we shall conquer still,
Though Irish kings are crowned no more
On Tara's holy hill!

Perhaps he was not hero born,
Like those he sung—Heaven only knows;
He had the rose without the thorn,
But he deserved the rose!

For underneath its odorous light
His heart was warm, his soul was strong;
He kept his love of Country bright,
And sung her sweet-song!

Therefore her sons have gathered here
To honor him, as few before,
And blazon on his hundredth year
The fame of Thomas Moore!

—*Scribner.*

A SUBSCRIBER'S SOLILOQUY.

To pay, or not to pay, that is the question—
Whether 'tis better for me to refuse
To take a local paper, and deprive
My family from reading all the news,
Or pay up promptly what the printer asks,
And, by such payment, cheer him! No pay, no paper—

Then no more shall I be posted on the news
And local haps throughout the town,
And divers topics—'tis a consummation
That I long have feared. To pay, or stop?
To stop! perchance to lose—ay, there's the rub;

For in that stop no interest do I take
In any of th' affairs which move the town,
And such a shuffling off of all that's good
Must make me pause. There's the respect
Which every editor maintains for those
Who come down with the cash and ne'er delay
To settle up "that little bill." For who would bear

The pointed squibs and pungent paragraphs
Which far too oft reflect upon the man
Who fails to settle his subscription bill?
I'll haste me now unto the editor,
And with my purse plethoric in my hand,
Will settle up in full, one year from date,
By paying to him from my ready cash
The sum which is due in advance.

—*Hackensack Republican.*

Miscellaneous.

NELL'S ROMAN PUNCH.

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

'Don't you think, Nell, dear, if we have an abundance of cake, and fruits, and ices, we may get along without meddling with intoxicating drinks?'

I put the question with some trepidation, on the eve of my sister Nell's birthday ball. It had always been a point in our family to humor and spoil pretty Nell. She was the youngest, the cleverest, and by far the handsomest of a large family of children, and by one accord the pet. She always wore the old point lace and the diamonds that mamma had inherited from some remote source, and her dresses were nothing commoner than silk and India muslin, while the rest of us girls were glad to get shilling print.

When I married, Tom and I fell into the old custom, and when pretty Nell came to visit us, she ruled us quite as arbitrarily as she used to rule us all at the old home; and now she was with us for a long stay, and we were giving her a birthnight ball.

'Here, Janet, you can spend all this, if you like, dear. Don't be too sparing, you know—Nell has set her heart on having a big show,' said Tom, putting a roll of bills in my hand, as he started for his counting-house.

My good Tom, the best husband that any woman ever had, the truest, noblest man, with only one failing—that failing, alas! which seems to cling to these loyal, generous natures wherever we find them. I knew all about it when I married him. I took him with my eyes open, for better or worse, and I had never regretted my choice.

'You see, Janie,' Tom said, a month or two after our marriage, when he had dined with his club, and reached home at two on the following morning, rather the worse for his dining—'you see, little wife,' he said, when his sober senses were returning, 'this sort thing won't do—there's a weak spot in me somewhere, Janet. I can't take a drink and be done with it, like men I know; the very taste of the stuff seems to demoralize me, soul and body. If I drink at all, I drink to my shame, so the only way, Janie, dear, is to touch not, taste not, handle not.'

And I took him at his word. I banished the wine-glasses and decanters from the sideboard, and never a drop of the alluring poison crossed the threshold of our happy home.

Ah, Heaven! that my hand, my weak, cowardly hand, should be the one to let this demon of death and ruin into the sacred sanctuary of my household gods!

But Nell came, and the birth-night ball was planned.

'Now, Janet,' cried my imperious sister, when we were arranging the list for the entertainment, 'don't be prudish and silly. All stylish entertainments are provided with the proper drinks. We must have brandy and wine, and Roman punch, at least.'

'But, Nell, dear,' I said, 'would not plenty of cake and fruits, and ices, and all that sort do, and not meddle with intoxicating drinks?'

Nell laughed, and tossed her curley, blonde head.

'Oh, Janie, you are such an odd thing,' she said. 'Why, I suppose we might do without any supper at all, but it would look very skimpy and disgusting, just as it will look if you have no punches. Pshaw! the idea; and James Arbuthnot coming! Now Janet, if you mean to stick to your silly notions, why, the best thing we can do, is to throw up the whole business at once.'

'Well, it all turned out just as I knew it would. Nell had her way, and her Roman punch, and the ball was a great success.

I watched poor Tom, with my heart in my mouth, as he moved uneasily about the table upon which the liquors were displayed. It seemed to me that some subtile attraction kept him in that part of the room; and at last, urged, and ridiculed, and laughed at by Nell, he went up and drank a Roman punch; and ten minutes later a glass of champagne.

The ball ended, after the fashion of balls, in weariness and wanness, and pallid day-dawn. Tom and I went to bed, but did not get much sleep, and at half-past nine he was due at his office. I noticed how pale he looked when he kissed me good-by, and there was a curious, furtive look in his eyes that I did not comprehend. But he went away, and I spent a busy day putting my house in order. By dinner-time all was tidy, and baby had on a fresh frock, and we sat down before the window to watch for papa; but papa did not come!

Hour after hour passed, twilight fell, and the stars came out, but no Tom yet.

'I want my dinner,' said Nell, coming down in full dress; "Mr. Arbuthnot will be here to take me to the opera in an hour. Come, Janet, ring for dinner to be served, and for goodness sake act like a sensible woman. Where's Tom? Why, about his business, no doubt. Why should you care? I should think you had enough of him! Come and eat your dinner, you silly girl!'

A mouthful would have choked me. But Nell dined, and went off to the opera in her point-lace and diamonds; and baby and I kept our watch.

Eleven o'clock, and no Tom! Never since the day of our marriage had such a thing happened, save on the occasion of those awful club-dinners, and my heart told me now what was the matter! And it was all my fault! I had suffered the temptation to come under my husband's eyes. Whatever happened, the fault was mine.

By-and-by Nell came home, and went up to bed, trilling a bit of operatic song.

'Janie,' she called from the upper-landing, looking down through her blonde curls; 'I forgot to tell you, we saw Tom at the opera!'

'What do you say, Nell? You saw Tom?'

'Yes; but don't make such a fuss over nothing—it is so ill-bred, Janet. We saw Tom; he dropped into our box for about ten minutes. There, don't stare in that way, for mercy's sake. There is nothing wrong; he is only drinking a little, as all gentleman do. You'd better come to bed, Janet.'

But I sat there, hushing baby in his cradle, with such a bitter pain at my heart. Midnight came, one, two o'clock, and then there was a shuffling step on the porch, a rattling movement at the door. I knew it was Tom with his latch-key, and I sat there while he vainly tried to get it in the lock, with a sinful, unwomanly anger kindling in my breast. I was so tired, so vexed at what I had done, that it was a relief to get indignant at Tom. I rose at last, and opened the door, feeling very stern and relentless.

Poor Tom came stumbling in, groping about with his hands to keep from falling, a piteous, vacant look on his dear, handsome face. The tears rushed to my eyes, and I longed to clasp him in my arms, and tell him it was all my fault, for suffering the temptation to come in his way; but instead moved by some perverse impulse, I drew myself away from him, as he caught at me.

'Now, Janie, dear, don't get mad,' he faltered.

'It is enough to make me mad,' I cried out, 'kept up all night, to see you come home in such a plight as this. Go away, Tom; I can't bear to look at you. I wouldn't care if I never saw you again.'

'Wouldn't you, then? All right! Here we go again, and we won't come home till morning next time.'

He reeled away from me, and out at the open door, and I heard him blunder down the steps, and cross the street. Then my pettish anger gave place to fear, and I rushed after him, but he was out of sight; and hearing baby's voice within, I was obliged to return without him.

Ah! merciful Heaven, what I suffered through the remaining hours of that awful night, and through all the following day, which did not bring him home to me!

It was growing dusk, and Nell was dressing for a party, while I sat at the window, hushing baby to his evening sleep. The poor, little boy had called incessantly for his papa but papa did not come. Would he ever come again? I felt like going out into the dark, rainy street to find him, and was wondering if I might leave baby so long, when a group of men below attracted my attention. I looked again, and my heart grew as stone. Four men bearing a stretcher upon which was a prostrate form!

In a minute's time there came a rap at the door, and I hurried out. There he lay, the cold, cruel rain beating down upon his white face and clotted hair—my Tom, the husband I loved so well.

'Oh, for Heaven's sake, don't say he's dead—don't say he's dead, sir!' I cried, in my agony.

'Well, madame, I hope not,' said the officer who accompanied the mournful procession, 'but he's very badly hurt. He was shot in a drinking-house this morning, and was left for hours without attention. If he is brought round it will be a miracle almost.'

And it was more than a miracle—it was Heaven's own tender mercy that brought back the fluttering breath to his lips, the life-blood to his ghastly cheeks! He lived again, but suffered through long months of low fever and wearing torture—lived to love me and forgive me for my weakness and my unwomanly anger.

Since that time of sore agony we have given our pretty Nell not only birth-night, but bridal balls; but we never had a Roman punch! 'Touch not, taste not, handle not!' That is Tom's motto, and mine. And, for the many who are like he is—noble, generous men, unfortunately possessed of a craving appetite for strong drink—my dear husband is bravely working; and his object is not to abolish the sale, but, better still, to abolish the making of all intoxicating drinks.

Four Chickens from two Eggs.

North Carolina claims to have a goose that has hatched twin goslins. Linn county can beat that. Joseph Smith, of Centreville township, has a hen that last spring hatched fifteen chickens from thirteen eggs, two of the eggs producing two chickens each.—*Za Cyque (Kansas) Journal.*

OBJECTED TO HIS PALL BEARER.

Some time ago a citizen of Pittsburg was very ill. He fell into a stupor, which lasted three or four days. He was carefully watched by his wife and one or two ladies from the neighborhood. One afternoon the attending physician said he could not live through the day, and the sorrowing wife, with a view to having everything in readiness for the end, held a consultation with her friends as to the arrangements for the funeral. The conversation was held at the bedside of the dying man, and in a short time all the details were arranged except the names of those who should be asked to be pall bearers. Three or four young gentlemen had been selected, when the wife said, in the sobbing tone suitable to the occasion. "How would Mr. So-and-so do?" "Oh, he would do nicely," echoed the chorus of friends, "he's such a nice young man." There was a sudden movement under the coverings of the bed, and the dying husband slowly raised himself on one elbow, rubbed his eyes, and said in a weak voice, "No, he won't do. I ain't going to have that fellow for one of my pall bearers." The ladies were astonished at this revival of the sick man, but the wife laid him back gently on the pillows, and said soothingly: "Never mind,, dear: don't worry. This is a matter that need not trouble you. It is a sad duty which we will have to perform after you are gone." "No, it isn't," said the husband crossly. "That fellow isn't going to be one of my pall bearers. I don't like him, and I never did, and if you are going to have him, I'll get well, see if I don't." Again he fell back in the bed and became unconscious, but in a few hours there came a change for the better. To day he walks the streets as hale and hearty as any man.

THE FARM JOYS.

A boy who has now been working two full weeks on a farm rises to say that some remarks we made in our last paper concerning the probable content of the farmer boy read well but he has not had them substantiated by experience. He does not deny that there is beauty in the break of dawn but he argues that holding a plow through a stony corn field interferes with the view, especially when there is an old man at the fence who bawls out, "There now! you've broke another stalk." The dew that bathes the feet may be pure, but pursuing a pair of horses in a stubblefield, before breakfast, is neither a good place or time to enjoy it. There is a smell in clover but when you are in a hot mow taking back sixty forksfull to the minute the odor is likely to be lost. The hay-load seat is comfortable enough unless you have uncertain trousers and sit on a briar. Fruit is fairly plenty but it's worth your month's wages to be seen taking a cherry. Vegetables are nourishing but an hour of hoeing cabbage in the hot sun followed by a half day of picking potato bugs takes away any previous desire for them. The smile of the flowers would be more appreciated if every time you stopped to smell you were not tapped with the end of a fork handle and urged to hurry on with the water keg. The "dappled horse to canter to town" is a pious mare, existing on continual sighs, that has never been suspected of indulging in the wickedness of speed and whatever she may have had of dapples are concealed by a preponderance of ribs and bones. The pleasure of "inviting the milk of the cow" is occasionally interrupted by a bang in the eye from the old thing's hoof. The red-cheeked maid on the next farm is a lubberly thing whose pleasure consists in getting through with her work early on Saturday so she can ramble to a bush meeting six miles away on Sunday. The amateur farmer-boy seems discouraged and wants an easy position in a bank or would be satisfied to be adopted by some benevolent and wealthy gentleman who is in bad health and has no children.—*Spippensburg Chronicle.*

A Mysterious Spring.

GETTING DRUNK ON PURE WATER.

In the summer of 1838 the Third United States Artillery, commanded by Colonel Gates, was encamped at the foot of the Missionary Ridge, engaged in the removal of the Cherokee Indians. One day the Colonel ordered out a fatigue party to clean out the spring, a beautiful fountain bubbling up at the foot of the ridge. Shortly after the Sergeant reported to headquarters that the men were all drunk. Says the Colonel: "You should not have let the men drink whiskey." "I did not," replied the Sergeant, "they drank nothing but water from the spring. The Sergeant and men were ordered into the guard house and a new detail ordered and a Lieutenant placed in command, with orders to not let the men have access to any spirits. Not long after, the Lieutenant reported the men all drunk. The men were ordered to the guard house and the Lieutenant under arrest. Another party was ordered out, of which Colonel Gates took the command. He took a seat on a stump so that he could over look the whole ground, determined there should be no getting drunk this time. But behold! in a short time his men were all drunk. He was certain they had drank nothing but water, which they frequently did, getting down on their knees and drinking from the branch just below the spring. The Colonel was at his wits' end. The men were ordered to the guard-house, and he repaired to his tent to think. After weighing the matter pro and con he had to give it up, and repairing to the guard-house, he told the men if they would show him how it was done he would release them, otherwise he would punish them severely. To this they agreed, and took him to the spring: just below the spring in the branch they unearthed a five gallon jug partly filled with whiskey, the mouth of which was stopped with a cork, in which was inserted a quill that reached to the bottom. When buried in the sand the upper end of the quill was just above the surface of the water, and when they wanted to drink they stooped down, inserted the quill in their mouth, and while apparently drinking pure water were drinking pure whiskey, and the Colonel, sitting on the stump in plain view, was none the better for it.—*Chattanooga (Tenn.) Commercial.*

* * *

Nothing removes an Incipient Cold more quickly and pleasantly than a reliable cathartic medicine, such as that old and tried remedy, Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, used by thousands of families throughout the land. Price only 25 cents.

About Funeral Sermons.

The action of the Ministers' Association of Utica, N. Y., in resolving that its members shall preach no more sermons at funerals, but that such sermons will subsequently be delivered in church if desired by the friends of the deceased, is naturally attracting much attention and causing no little comment. The press have taken up the subject and are discussing it from various standpoints. "It would seem that this question is of sufficient importance to call for action by the duly constituted ecclesiastical bodies of the several large denominations of the country, if it be deemed proper to revolutionize prevailing customs. Probably nine of every ten intelligent men and women have their "opinion" of the average funeral sermon, and almost every one who has ever given any thought at all to the subject has again and again asked himself the question "What good is attained by these sermons over the dead?" Whatever the preacher may have to say of the departed can be of no possible interest or benefit (save in exceptional cases) to any one but the immediate relatives and friends of the dead, and in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases in every thousand, these friends and relatives already know a great deal more of the virtues and vices, of the good or the bad qualities of character, that mark the career of the dead one. Besides, funeral sermons are not supposed to give a thoughtful and impartial biographical sketch of the deceased. The cases where this could be done without giving unpardonable offense to the friends are so rare that they may scarcely be said to exist.

But, some will argue, that the minister may be able to say something that will cheer and comfort the sorrowing. Very true, but could he not do that more effectively and with much more propriety at the home of the bereaved? The average funeral sermon is very frequently made the subject of severe but just criticism. Too frequently the minister indulges in high-sounding phrases of a life which the community know to have been covered all over with the meanest and lowest vices that deprave humanity. We firmly believe that if there were a means of ascertaining the views of the clergy of the various denominations on this subject, nine-tenths of them would declare against the continuation of the practice of preaching sermons at funerals. No right minded person would, we think, object to proper religious services when the dead are consigned to their last resting place, but such services should not embrace (except in rare cases) long disertations on the life and character of the departed. Those present to hear such sermons usually know a great deal more on those points than the minister can tell them, and are quick to note and comment on any deviation from the truth.

In our judgment the Ministers' Association of Utica have inaugurated a wise and needed reform, and it is to be hoped that it will not long be confined to that association. It is worthy, at least, of serious discussion by Conferences, Presbyteries, Synods and other ecclesiastical bodies of the various religious denominations.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

* * *

The explorations of Major Serpa Pinto in Central Africa have added some valuable points to our previous knowledge of that country. He says:

All the great rivers of South Africa have their sources in an immense rich plain, 1,700 metres above the level of the sea, 12° south latitude. The way in which rivers take their rise and are formed in Africa is curious. In the beginning a slight humidity is observable, resembling the trickling of a small fountain; but by degrees the current swells, and suddenly, without having received any visible affluents, becomes an enormous river on which one may sail at will. At its source the Cuando is a tiny rill, which I saw flowing between my feet. A little lower down I descended it in a canoe, accompanied by my two little blacks here. The river is quite navigable till it enters the Zambesi, where Livingstone called it the Chobe.

Some of his important discoveries were due to a negro map, which showed that the most southern source of the Lualaba lies between those of the Liambai or Zambesi and Luengue, and in 12° latitude, like those of other rivers of Africa. The Luengue, or Cainque, which flows on that side to the Zambesi, not having a single cataract, is perfectly navigable, and may become the best channel for penetrating to the centre of Africa. This is the river which Livingstone called the Carue. He further says:

The river that connects Lake Bangweolo and Moero is not the Lualaba; the river which joins the two lakes in question is the "Luapula," as the "Pombeiros" of Silva Porto, who passed there, well knew. Lualaba is the name of the east arm, which extends as far as 12° latitude, and where I discovered it by map of the Bihean. The Lualaba must, therefore, be regarded as the source of the Congo, and not the Chambese, which prolongs Lake Bangweolo to the west.

One of his assertions is slightly Munchausenish, to say the least. He declares that a great white people exists in south Africa. Their names is Cassequere; they are whiter than the Caucasians, and in place of hair have their heads covered with small tufts of very short wool. Their cheek bones are prominent; their eyes like those of the Chinese. They are extremely robust, and live on roots and by the chase. This intrepid explorer is a Portuguese.

* * *

One day last summer as Bayard Taylor was traveling southward in Germany he observed, on stepping off the train, the Princess Bismarck. She beckoned to him, and after a few polite remarks informed him that her husband was on the train and was at that moment reading a novel entitled "Joseph and his friends." She had no doubt that he would be pleased to receive a visit from the author. Mr. Taylor accordingly entered the chancellor's car, and after cordial greetings sat down beside the prince. "I was just reading your novel for the second time," said the great German, "and I like it more and more. But there is one serious mistake in it. You let your villians escape far too easily. That is not poetic justice, nor any kind of justice, in my opinion." Mr. Taylor could not help thinking, he said, that this criticism was profoundly characteristic of Bismarck.

* * *

An illiterate negro preacher said to his congregation: "My bredern, when the fust man Adam was made, he was of wet clay, and set up agin de palings to dry." "Do you say," said one of the congregation, "dat Adam was ob wet clay, an' set up agin de palings to dry?" "Yes sar, I do." "Den who made de palings?" "Sit down, sar," said the preacher, sternly, "such questions as dat would upset any system ob theology."

HE FOUND IT.

A man was denouncing newspaper advertising to a crowd of listeners. 'Last week,' said he, 'I had an umbrella stolen from the vestibule of the——church. It was a gift: and, valuing it very highly, I spent double its worth in advertising, but have not recovered it.'

'How did you word your advertisement?' asked a merchant.

'Here it is,' said the man, producing a slip cut from a newspaper.

The merchant took it and read: 'Lost in the vestibule of the——church, last Sabbath evening, a black silk umbrella. The gentleman who took it will be handsomely rewarded by leaving it at No.—— San Fernando Street.

'Now,' said the merchant, 'I am a liberal advertiser, and have always found it paid me well. A great deal depends upon the manner in which an advertisement is put. Let us try for your umbrella again, and if you do not acknowledge then that advertising pays, I will purchase you a new one.'

The merchant then took a slip of paper from his pocket, and wrote: 'If the man who was seen to take an umbrella from the vestibule of the ——church last Sabbath evening does not wish to get into trouble, and have a stain cast upon the Christian character which he values so highly, he will return it to No.—— San Fernando Street. He is well known.'

This duly appeared in the paper, and on the following morning the man was astonished when he opened the front door of his residence. On the porch lay at least a dozen umbrellas of all shades and sizes that had been thrown in from the sidewalk, while the front yard was literally paved with umbrellas. Many of them had notes attached to them, saying that they had been taken by mistake, and begging the loser to keep the little affair quiet.

SHARPER THAN A LAWYER.

A wag of a lawyer, says the *Iowa State Register*, was sitting in his office the other day deeply engaged in unravelling some knotty question, when a gentleman entered and inquired, 'Is this Mr. Z.?' The student of Blackstone, raising his eyes from the legal book before him, replied: 'If you owe me anything, or have any business in my line, then Z. is my name; if you have a claim to present I am not the man. If you called simply for a social chat, you can call me any name.'

'I propose to present you with some business in your line. I have a note of twenty five dollars I want you to collect,' and handing the lawyer a note, departed to call the next day. As soon as he was gone the lawyer ascertained that it was one of his own promises to pay.

The next day his client appeared and inquired, 'Well, what success?'

'Al right, I have collected the money. Here it is, less my fees,' handing him fifteen dollars.

'Good!' said the client. 'I have made two dollars and a half by this operation.'

'How so?' said the lawyer.

'Well,' replied the client, 'I tried all over the city to sell your note for twelve dollars and a half, but couldn't do it.'

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Republican party is not the party of the people.

The Republican party is the party of special privileges.

The Republican party is the party of reaction and hate.

The Republican party is the party of the money power.

The Republican party is the party opposed to the people.

The Republican party is the party of the one man power.

The Republican party is the party opposed to majority rule.

The Republican party is the party in favor of military rule.

The Republican party is the party of pharisaical intolerance.

The Republican party is the party of all government thieves, robbers and rings.

The Republican party is the party of no faith in any government that they do not govern.

The Republican party is a party in favor of dividing this Union into unequally governed sections.

The Republican party is a party of class and caste—the military and moneyed aristocracy and snobbery.

The Republican party is a party in favor of voting the people under bayonet supervision; or not veting them at all.

The Republican party is the party of all inequality and unfairness in legislation, for the interest of the moneyed class exclusively.

The Republican party is the party of all anxious for the return of the era of 'good stealing,' as it was under Grant and his cronies.

The Republican party is the party of revolution and subversion of the government of the people to military rule directed by a Dictator.

The Republican party is a party in favor of the scarcest and dearest money for the wealthy classes, and of national bank notes for the people.

The Republican party is the party in favor of dividing the Union of States into a sectional government of victories over conquered provinces.

The Republican party is the party of hatred of the Union because its constitution imposes the duty of equal government in all the States and for the people.

The Republican party is a party in favor of exalting the military at the expense of the people, and quartering troops among them, without their consent, to do policy duty.—*Medina Democrat.*

No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.

* * *

Frequent cultivation is essential to successful corn growing. The cultivator should be kept going this month through the corn and the root crops, about once a week. It matters not that there are no weeds in sight; it is not alone to kill weeds that we cultivate and hoe, but to loosen the soil, and by that means, to stimulate the growth.

Items.

—Sure of their crops—Hens.

—The dramatic mirror—The tin thing used on the stage.

—"Man's stomach is the sepulchre of the rest—of animal-kind."

—Animals die if their vital temperature is increased one-twelfth.

—If there is anything we hanker for when we have a cold, it is a handkerchief.

—About five hundred miles of railroad will be constructed in Minnesota this year.

—Modjeski's maiden name was Helena Benda; yet she never went on one in her life.

—Fruit, eaten at seasonable hours, furnishes all the acid which the system requires.

—All the new Parisian walking-suits are made short; that is, they just touch the ground.

—In feminine shoes the tendency is to pointed toes, high heels, and scollops around the ankle.

—Matches are made in New Haven. A New Haven man has just married his fifth wife in that city.

—Some men forget childhood so slowly that they never learn the fact that a table napkin is not a bib.

—The choir of one of the colored Catholic churches in Washington is considered the best at the capital.

—Some people pay a hundred dollars for moving in order to save fifty dollars in rent and call it economy.

—Reform is necessary. There must be more lemons and less water in this season's picnic lemonade.

—An amateur singer frightened a pair of canary birds to death. It was a case of killing two birds with one tone.

—Olive Logan says Miss Neilson grows more beautiful every hour. It must be dreadful to make a toilet as often as that.

—It is openly affirmed by Brooks the Texan Ranger, that a man would rather live with a cross-eyed woman than with a cross-mouthed woman.

—The Chicago Tribune gives directions to enable persons to "see the wind." But what most persons want to know is how to "raise the wind."

—A Maine paper says, "If you see a man sitting beside the road, do not upbraid him as a tramp—he is repairing the highway at $1.50 a day, and wanting $2.00."

"Jay," of the Gazette, says there is a man in Boston who "not only invents, but constructs with his own fingers, some of the most artistic bonnets worn this side of Paris.

—Mrs. Partington has been reading the health officer's weekly reports, and thinks "total" must be an awful maligant disease, since as many die of it as all the rest put together.

—The Tribune says those who talk flippantly of "overcrowding" should reflect upon the fact that all the inhabitants of the globe could stand on Long Island and each have ten feet of land.

—Coal, with other American products, has been benefited by the late Paris Exposition, and its shipment to Europe steadily increases. At last accounts one man in Rome was negotiating for 100,000 tons.

—The St Albans *Advertiser*, not to be outdone by the early vegetable stories of its contemporaries, says that some bean-poles in that village have already attained the height of six or seven feet.

A Judge said to Bishop Haven: "I think Texas is best described by a saying current here. A husband, sitting by his fire, says to his wife: "Wife, I reckon I'll go to prayer-meeting; bring me my revolver."

—It is reported that the ocean steamship lines are about to form a combination for putting up steerage rates The immigration to the United States is now at the rate of nearly 4000 persons each week.

—An English dog-fancier says that "dogs that curl their tails to the right are never afflicted with hydrophobia.' This is well enough, but when a fellow owns a bob-tail dog, what is he going to do about it?

—A very charitable man and nobody's fool was he who used to say, when he heard any one being loudly condemned for some fault, "Ah, well, yes! it seems very bad to me, becuse that's not my way of sinning."

—The local physicians attribute the sudden death of a young lady in North Adams, Mass., who dropped dead a few days since, to the drying up of her blood from her habit of eating large quantities of cloves every day.

—"You listen to Phillips Brooks and feel that here is the door widening, widening, widening, till you are in the church universal and right at home in the midst of all the saints," says a correspondent of the Tribune.

—New York ladies, when they take their pet pugs or Skyes to Central Park for an airing, tie up their little throats with bright-colored handkerchiefs, or deck their heads with the fanciful hats and still gayer ribbons.

—A new hotel having somehow got the reputation of being the headquarters of Spiritualists, the proprietr published a card saying that no spirits could be found in the house other than those usually found at the first class hotels.

There is only one object in the world which will attract a young lady's attention from the handsome young man whom she meets on the street, and that is another woman with a hat on two laps ahead of any style she has yet seen.

—The New York *Herald* asks: "Is Christianity a failure?" and a Southern exchange answers: "From the fact that the *Herald* continues to make its daily appearance, we should judge that Christianity was not a complete success."

—When a milliner becomes musical, she at least has the honesty to warn the public of it by a sign—"Fluting done here;" how different is the course of the young man who studies this instrument; he would play till he died—and make no sign.

—A story is told to the effect that a young man left off smoking and in five years was worth $10,000. The New York Commercial Advertiser spoils the moral of it, however, by needlessly adding that the money was left to him by an uncle.

—Reports from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri show that the yield of winter wheat will, it is thought, be about 30,000,000 bushels, against 26,092,000 bushels last year.

—An examination into the color blindness of train employes of railroads centering in Philadelphia shows that 8 1-2 per cent. could not distinguish shades distinctly enough to make their employment on railroads safe, where red and green signals were used.

—"Never," said a writer on etiquette, "take bits out of your mouth with your hand." He is evidently writing for the lower class of society. People of tone and culture never take bits out of their mouth with their hands. They remove them with a fire-shovel.

—An Irishman who had listened very attentively to a sermon on Sunday was asked by the priest next day how he liked the discourse. "O, very much, your riverance,' said Mike. "Then it suited you, did it?" said the good father. "Faith, it did that," said Mike; "it was the best I ever heard. I should loike to see it in print, for I niver understud a word of it."

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 25, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
DANIEL O. BARR,
OF PITTSBURGH.

THE UNION ARMY.

Washington, July 21.—A Statement has been issued by the War Department giving the number of men furnished to the Union army by each State and territory and District of Columbia from April 15, 1861, to the close of the war of the rebellion. It shows that the total number of volunteers was 2,678,967, divided as follows:

Maine	72,114
New Hampshire	34,629
Vermont	35,262
Massachusetts	152,048
Rhode Island	23,699
Connecticut	57,379
New York	467,047
New Jersey	81,010
Pennsylvania	366,107
Delaware	13,670
Maryland	50,316
West Virginia	32,068
District of Columbia	16,872
Ohio	319,668
Indiana	197,147
Illinois	259,147
Michigan	89,372
Wisconsin	96,424
Minnesota	25,052
Iowa	75,209
Missouri	19,111
Kentucky	79,025
Kansas	20,151
Tennessee	31,092
Arkansas	8,289
North Carolina	3,156
California	15,725
Nevada	1,080
Oregon	1,810
Washington Territory	664
Nebraska Territory	3,157
Colorado Territory	4,903
Dakotah Territory	206
New Mexico Territory	6,561
Alabama	2,576
Florida	1,290
Louisiana	8,224
Mississippi	545
Texas	1,965
Indian Nation	3,530

The troops furnished by the Southern States were with the exception of those of Louisiana, nearly all white. Florida furnished two regiments of cavalry; Alabama one white regiment: Mississippi one batalion, and North Carolina two regiments of cavalry.

If Lee had had the 200,000 men furnished to the Union army by the South, the issue of the war would have been considerably delayed; and if the Confederate army had broken into guerrilla bands, instead of accepting offers of amnesty peace would not yet have been concluded.

Not Cleared Up Yet.

A telegraphic dispatch from Bedford, Pa., was published on the 19th inst., to the effect that the mystery connected with the overissue or supposed overissue of certificates of the Pennsylvania State Loan of 1853 had been cleared up. It may be hoped this is true, but the dispatch, although it sets out to do so, does not clear up anything beyond the statement that a missing book has been found. It does not explain how it is that the State Treasury accounts have been so kept that tqere was no way to tell whether the State had or had not got value for $21,000 in certificates known to be out. It does not explain how it happened that in the issue of certificates for the $5,000 loan of 1853 they were not numbered in consecutive order, but skipped about towards the close of the series; and it does not explain how it has came about that the coupons of certain certificates in excess of those supposed to be out, although issued in 1853, were not presented for payment until 1878—twenty-five years afterward. All this may have been cleared up or may be capable of explanation, but the Bedford despatch does not do it. A supplementary despatch will be in order.—*Ledger*.

Riot Claims.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES AGAINST ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

A large number of suits have been brought against Allegheny county for losses incurred by individuals during the July riots of 1877. These suits have been delayed until this time in order to allow the supreme court to pass upon the question of the liability of the state or the county. It having been settled by that tribunal that the county is liable, the lawyers have been rushing in suits by the hundreds in order to be within the reach of the act of assembly, which says that suits must be brought within two years after the loss was incurred. The most prominent lawyers there say that this two year limitation is not constitutional. The amount of the suits brought thus far is about $250,000. The total loss for which the county is liable is now placed at $2,700,000, which will seriously embarrass the county to pay.

National bankers will not take kindly to the Democratic platform, because it demands "paper currency convertible into coin." National bank notes are convertible into other paper money, and when our currency is made convertible into coin, it will necessarily blot out the national bank notes and substitute for them a full legal tender or greenback note. It will be getting rid of a currency that is costing the business men and tax-payers of the country twelve per cent for every dollar that is in circulation, and will be replacing it with a currency that costs the tax-payers nothing and the business men but the simple interest he pays the person from whom he borrows.—*Watchman*.

The packed Republican convention which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday did the work alloted to it by Cameron, Quay & Co., by nominating Butler of Chester for State Treasurer. There was considerable noise and confusion. Wolfe's "Riot Bill Resolution" was promptly squelched, as well as the mover of it. Of the platform more anon.

Thousands of barrels of oil are going to waste daily at Bradford on account of scarcity of tanks.

The trustees of St. Luke's hospital, Bethlehem, have decided to erect a new hospital building. It will be of brick, one twenty foot story and one hundred and twenty feet long by thirty feet wide.

An approximate report of the foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year just closed gives the imports at $460,000,000 and the exports $745,000,000, a balance in favor of the United States of $285,000,000.

The great cheapening in recent years of the cost of steel rails is shown by a report of the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. That company bought its first steel rails in 1863, paying $234,38 per ton. Last year they averaged but $43 per ton.

The unbiased opinion of some of the most intelligent medical men in this country and Europe, support the statement that Kidney Wort is the grandest discovery yet for curing Kidney and liver troubles, piles, consumption and lumbago. It acts on both Kidneys and bowels at the same time and thus cleanses the whole system.

The late William Allen had an extremely powerful voice—so powerful, indeed, that it gained for him the sobriquet of "Earthquake Allen." When a youth and apprenticed to John Thurman, the saddler, Allen was a tall, erect fellow, and a persistent worker, studying with his book before him on his work-bench.

The Story a Maine Farmer Tells.

A farmer in Holden informed us that, being much annoyed with crows pulling up his corn, he placed a large umbrella in his field in order to frighten them away. Imagine his surprise one wet day in finding a good flock seeking shelter under it from the rain. The umbrella is now used for another purpose.—*Bangor (Me.) Whig, June 21.*

Big Load of Russian Immigrants.

Quarantine, Staten Island, July 20.—The steamship Mosel, from Bremen, which arrived here to-day, has over six hundred steerage passengers, most of whom are Russians. The Russians alone represent a capital of over $400,000. Among them are sixty families, having 213 children. They are remarkably fine looking party.

Wine for Evening Entertainment.

The Port Grape Wine of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey, is generally pronounced the most reliable wine to be obtained, and is now being used by those fashionable families who are the most choice in the selection of wines for evening entertainments. For sale by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The Boston *Journal* of Saturday publishes a list of twenty-six persons who are known to have perished in the late tornado in that city and vicinity. In addition to these, an unknown man was struck by the lightning and killed near the Rockland house; two bodies, not identified, have been washed ashore at Hull, and several young men are missing from East Boston and South Boston, and it is probable they were drowned in the bay.

A Note Payable After Death.

Is a promise to pay after death valid? Judge Hanna, of Philadelphia, rules in the affirmative. In settling the estate of Frederick Dewald the executors found this claim against it: "One year after my death I promise to pay to the order of Charles Krupp, one city bond of $1,500, without defalcation, for value received and without interest. Frederick Dewald." The note was signed in consideration of Krupp's moving out of a house owned by the testator. The payment was contested by the executors, but the judgment of the Court was against them.

American Cheese in Scotland.

Complaints come from Scotland that American cheese is being imported into Ayrshire in such quantities that much of the home produce of last year is still unsold and likely to remain unsold. In many cases farmers have given up cheese-making altogether, and this of course has had the effect of increasing the supply of butter and milk both of which are selling at prices which have not been reached during ten years. Butter, which was sold in Ayr market last year at 1s.5d. per pound has been sold this year at 8½d. As for milk, it cannot be sold, and in many cases has to be given to pigs.

Gen. Woodford having returned from Europe has been interviewed upon the story told the New York *World* by John F. Mines some time ago regarding the conspiracy to prevent the inauguration of Samuel J. Tilden on the fourth of March. 1877. The General comes to the front by exculpating Grant, Robeson and everybody else, except himself. When questioned as to whether or not he conversed with Mines, he maintains a discreet silence. The inference irresistibly forces itself upon the average mind that either the story is true, or else Gen. Woodford has been indulging himself in a little braggadocio, the burden of which is that Gen. Woodford is a great man, which is probably the correct solution of the problem.—*Patriot.*

Hunter's Accomplice.

On Monday, the 28th instant, Graham, the accomplice of Hunter in the murder of Armstrong, at Camden, will be called upon to plead, in the supreme court in Trenton, to an indictment charging him with murder in the second degree. This is in consequence of an objection raised by the attorney general that Graham, having given evidence which secured the conviction of Hunter, who was hanged, cannot be tried for murder in the first degree. Some nice legal points are involved, but if he is convicted under this indictment, the severest penalty to be inflicted will be a sentence to a life imprisonment; but it is not generally believed that his sentence, if convicted, will be more than ten years' imprisonment.

Heaviest People in the United States.

John Powers and his sister—probably the two heaviest people in the United States—who have been on exhibition in this city on several occasions within the last few years—are still about and well, reports of their death to the contrary notwithstanding. The Reading *Eagle*, of Thursday says: "John Powers, aged about twenty years, and whose weight is over seven hundred pounds, drove up to the *Eagle* office at noon to-day and desired this paper to state that the report now in circulation throughout the country that his sister, weighing eight hundred and eight pounds, is dead, is erroneous. Mr. Powers states that his sister is just as well as she ever was and is gaining steadily in flesh, and he is confident that both himself and sister will tip the beam at 2,000 pounds in the course of a couple of years."—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE VERDICT.

COL. BUFORD FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Owenton, Ky., July 23.—The jury in the case of Buford, on trial for the murder of Judge Elliott, after being out eighteen hours brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

The crime for which Col. Buford is convicted was committed on the 26th of March last. For some time litigation had been pending between a man named Guthrie and the sister of Col. Buford. Guthrie held a mortgage on her property, and the effort to foreclose it had been resisted with great determination. The decision of the courts were in favor of Guthrie, but a rehearing was allowed, pending which Miss Buford died. The judgment was affirmed on Saturday preceding the assassination, and though the death of his sister had taken place previously, Col. Buford maintained that it was induced by worry over the trouble. When, therefore, the final decision was rendered by the court of appeals, Buford determined to avenge the death of his sister by killing the judges. He first turned his attention to Judge Pryor, but failed to find him. On the day of the tragedy he went to the house of Judge Coffee, intending to shoot him, but being at breakfast at the time, the men failed to meet. He then started down town and meeting Judge Elliot, after a brief conversation he shot him, causing almost instant death. Buford made no effort to escape, but justified his action on the ground of avenging the death of his sister. His trial was changed to Owenton by mutual agreement, and terminated to-day as above indicated.

One of the most fiendish plots on record was attempted on a Hudson river steamboat on Friday night, though happily it failed of its purpose. As the steamer Drew, of the People's Line, was on her way from New York to Albany, an explosion occurred about midnight, which shook the vessel and threw the six or seven hundred passengers, who had nearly all retired, into wild confusion. The explosion occurred in a stateroom, and started a fire, which, however, was put out before it had done much damage, by a cool-headed passenger. Investigation disclosed the top of a powder canister among the debris. A hole had been made through the top of the screw in the can, through which it is filled and through which the powder is poured out. This suggested the idea that a slow match had been inserted in this hole, nicely calculated to burn until midnight, when the passengers would be in bed and asleep. The explosion, it was calculated, would produce a panic and an alarm of fire, the passengers would rush from their rooms, leaving the doors open, and the thieves—for it is believed there was a regularly organized gang on the boat—would then slip into the rooms and steal the valuables and in the confusion escape undetected. A further search brought to light a wooden box, in which there was found a coil of fuse of about fifty feet, which had never been cut. There was also in the large box a paper-collar box, and in this was a short piece of fuse, from which it was plain a piece had been recently cut, and in the bottom of this box was a hole just large enough to pass a fuse through. A reference to the passenger list showed that the stateroom had been engaged by telegraph in New York, by a person signing the name of Campbell to the dispatch, and a waiter said that about four o'clock in the afternoon, while the boat lay at its pier in New York, a man came on board with a wooden box about two feet square, which he requested the waiter to put in this stateroom. The waiter soon spotted the man in the crowd, and he was arrested at Albany, where he gave his name as Henry Evans, and was committed for examination on Tuesday. Two other men beside the waiter swore positively that they saw the prisoner and two or three other men come on board with a box similar to the one found in the wrecked stateroom, and there seems to be a very strong case against him.

THE CANADA THISTLE.

An esteemed correspondent asks us to publish the law relative to the extirpation of the Canada Thistle. For the general information of our readers we republish the Act of 1862 on that subject.

"It shall be the duty of every person or persons, and of every corporation holding lands in this commonwealth, either by lease or otherwise, on which any Canada thistles, or weed commonly known as Canada thistle, may be growing, to cut the same, so as to prevent such weeds or thistles from going to seed, and the seed of the same from ripening; and any persons, or corporation as aforesaid, in the said counties, and who shall or may have land as aforesaid, in the said counties, and who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay a fine of fifteen dollars, one-half to the county treasurer, and the other half to the use of the person suing for the same (who shall be a competent witness to prove the facts), to be recovered as other debts of the like amount, before any justice of the peace, or in any court of record in in said county.

If any person or persons, or corporation so holding land as aforesaid, on which Canada thistles or the weeds commonly known as such, shall be growing and likely to ripen seed thereon, shall neglect or refuse to cut and destroy the same, so as to prevent the seed thereof from ripening, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved, or about to be injured by such neglect or refusal, to give five days' notice in writing to such person or persons, or corporation, to cut and destroy such weeds or thistles; and on their neglect or refusal to cut and destroy the same, at the end of five days, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons so aggrieved, or believing themselves about to be injured thereby, to enter upon, or hire other persons to enter upon such premises, and cut down and destroy such Canada thistles; and the person or persons so employed shall be entitled to recover from such person or persons, or corporation owning or holding such land, compensation at the rate of two dollars per day, to be sued for and recovered as debts of like amount, before any justice or court in said counties.

Speaking Out.

The Easton Express says: State Superintendent Wickersham, whose cheek certainly exceeds his brains, had the impudence again this year to ask the Easton Board of Control to subscribe for twenty one copies of his School Journal. The Board very sensibly declined to squander money on that useless periodical. If State Superintendent Wickersham's salary does not pay him, he should drop the position. He has no right to request and expect school boards to vote money in his pocket outside of his regular salary, which is ample for the work done.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

This terrible scourge has again made its appearance in some of the southern cities and the prospects there are very gloomy. The following despatches show the condition of things.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—Fifteen new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Among the most prominent were W. C. Coppinger and wife, J. C. Harris, a well known dentist, Charles Philmont and wife, George Nail and the two Misses Raja. Two deaths have occurred—Dr. J. C. Harris and W. C. Coppinger. The exodus of citizens is in full progress and business is almost entirely suspended. The general outlook is anything but cheering.

Twenty one additional cases were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon, which makes a total of thirty-six reported for the day. This large increase is an accumulation of several days, as most of the persons have been ill from three to five days. Among those reported this afternoon are Fred Bartliff, S. S. Moon, Mrs. E. Lockard and two children, Eva Woodrock and the Wehrum family. One death occurred this afternoon—F. Lorenzi, at the City Hospital. The majority of the sick are progressing favorably. Tom Kernan remains in a critical condition. The steamer Coahama, which departed to-night, had 300 persons aboard who were sent out of Memphis by the city authorities. A large number also left by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The city begins to present a deserted appearance. Many of the most prominent retail merchants have followed the example of wholesalers and closed their places of business. The Ancient Order of United Workingmen and Knights of Honor are also sending members and families out of the city, thinking it cheaper to pay fares than doctors' bills and nurses here. Captain Lee, of the steamer Coahama, engaged the services of Doctors Willett and Brown, who left on the steamer and will remain abroad until her safe arrival at St. Louis. Nearly every town along the lines of the Louisville and Nashville and Memphis and Charleston Railroads have quarantined against Memphis. Owing to this state of affairs the banks here request their correspondents not to send bills for collection to them on any point outside the city.

Nashville, July 21.—The State Board of Health now in session has declared quarantine against Memphis for the whole State, and it is now being enforced. Additional rules will be put in operation to morrow.

New Orleans, July 21.—Five suspicious cases of fever having occurred in the Creel family, near Mississippi City, the health authorities to day sent medical experts by special train to investigate the matter. Dr. Choppin, in a telegram to Dr. Haden, president of the Galveston Board of Health, makes the following statement of the result:

Doctors W. A. Smythe and C. B. White, of this city, have just returned from visiting the reported suspicious cases of fever in Mississippi City, on the lake shore, and declare the five cases under observation to be malarial fever. New Orleans is perfectly free from yellow fever. Only eighty-three deaths occurred last week from all diseases.

From Dr. Smythe it is learned there were three local physicians with Dr. White and himself at the residence of the Creel family to day. He says: We came to the conclusion that the disease is not yellow fever, but of a malarial character, caused by malarial poison. One member of the family died last Wednesday. Dr. Smythe says all the others will recover.

New York, July 11.—A dispatch from Memphis from Dr. R. W. Mitchell, member of the National Board of Health, to Mr. F. S. Davis, of Memphis, now in this city, says: Since 9 o'clock yesterday morning nineteen cases of yellow fever have been reported and seven deaths occurred. Twenty-nine cases had been previously reported and six deaths had occurred. The fever is spreading.

St. Louis, July 21.—The health authorities decided last night to put in force a partial quarantine against Memphis. A corps of physicians and sanitary officers was sent down to quarantine, fifteen miles below the city, to stop Memphis boats and inspect passengers, and to make use of disinfectants.

Washington, July 21.—At the request of Representative Casey Young, of the Memphis, Tenn., district, the Secretary of War will this evening forward to Memphis 1,500 tents and rations for ten thousand people, for twenty days, to be used in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever.

Owing to the receipt of applications at the Post Office Department for the fumigation of mail matter, the acting Postmaster General has telegraphed all parties interested that the department cannot go into the expense of fumigation, but that Post Office officials may co-operate with all local quarantine authorities in any reasonable request looking to the proper disinfection of the mails.

Telegrams received by the National Board of Health from Memphis, Tenn., up to noon to-day, announce nineteen new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths.

Representative Casey Young, of Tennessee and other prominent gentlemen, representing the Southern States, are contemplating the organization of a yellow fever relief committee in this city. Their idea is in the event of another epidemic to receive in Washington such donations as may be offered and to distribute the same to the best advantage throughout the infected districts. A formal meeting to consider the proposition will be held to morrow evening.

Important to Pensioners.

Gen. H. G. Sickel, the Pension Agent at Philadelphia, publishes the following notice in the newspapers of that city, by which it will be seen that under a recent act of Congress the biennial examination of invalid pensioners has been discontinued.

U. S. Pension Agency, 720 Sansom St.,
Philadelphia, July 7, 1879.

I inclose you a copy of notice of the repeal of Sections 4,771, 4,772 and 4,773 of the Revised Statutes as follows:

"Department of the Interior, Pension Office, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1879.—By virtue of an act of Congress approved June 21, 1879, the biennial examination of invalid pensioners is abolished from that date. The following is the provision to-wit:

'That Sections forty-seven hundred and seventy-two and forty seven hundred and seventy-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing for biennial examinations of pensioners, are hereby repealed.'

(Signed) 'J. A. BENTLEY,
'Commissioner.'"

The effect of the above is to dispense with the medical examinations of pensioners that were heretofore required at the September payment of each odd year, as 1877, 1879, 1881, etc.

Heretofore, the biennial examination has been the cause of much delay in the payment of pensioners at such times, more especially those in the city, as they were required to appear before the Board of Surgeons here.

This being a matter of importance to many I think it should be given publicity through the local columns of your paper.

Very respectfully,
H. G. SICKEL,
United States Penson Agent.

HOW QUAY WASN'T APPOINTED A MEMBER OF THE CABINET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The fact being now assured that ex-Senator Ramsey is to be secretary of war, the gossip concerning the numerous applicants for the office is leaking out. There is a story afloat that just prior to the adjournment of the last session of Congress Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, waited upon the president at his room, adjoining the Senate chamber, and told him that in view of the fact that the great state of Pennsylvania had no representative in the cabinet, that it would not be asking too much to have a citizen of that state appointed secretary of war. It is alleged that Mr. Hayes replied that the Pennsylvania politicians were quarreling among themselves, but that if they could unite upon some suitable man and present his name that he (Hayes) would give the application most favorable consideration. It is further alleged that Senator Cameron then said, "But, Mr. President, I understand you have already tendered the appointment of the office to a gentleman from a northwestern state. Mr. Hayes' reply is quoted to have been,, "Yes, I have asked a gentleman from that section if he will accept the office if it is tendered him, but I have not yet tendered the office to anybody." Upon receiving this reply the Pennsylvania politicians, after several consultations agreed to present to Mr. Hayes the name of M. S. Quay, who was at one time secretary of state for the Pennsylvania commonwealth. The pain and surprise of the Keystone political managers can be better imagined than described upon their receipt of the information that the office had been accepted by ex-Senator Ramsey.

Candidates.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention to be held August 12th, 1879. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Convention.]

FOR SHERIFF,

E. UNANGST,

WILLIAM MILLER,
of Centre.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

SAMUEL JACOBY,
of Bloom.

JOHN G. JACOBY,
of Berwick.

JOHN G. QUICK,
of Montour.

JOHN LORE,
of Pine.

CHARLES A. KNORR,
of Bloom.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

H. C. KELCHNER,
Scott.

NEW AVDERTISEMENTS.

Rowell & Co's. Advt's.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Pain is a blessing. It locates diseases. Whenever the bowels become irregular, use **Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,** it will save much pain and danger. Nature sometimes is so outraged by the burden she is made to carry, through the heedlessness of her children, that she openly rebels, and punishes fearfully. Don't neglect the proper treatment when the symptoms first appear. Resort to the aperient, and get well speedily.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
r july 25, 4w.

$1200 profits on 30 days investment of **$100** Official Reports, free. Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of $20, $50, $100, $500. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall st., N. Y.
july 25, '79-4w.

AGENTS. READ THIS
We will pay Agents a salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.
july 25, '79-4w. r

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall St., Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.
r july 25 '79-4w.

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive Outfit Free.
r july 25, '79-4w.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents Outfit free. SHAW & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.
july 25, '79-4w r

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.
r july 25, '79-4w.

EMPIRE THRESHER
MANUFACTURED AT
HAGERSTOWN, MD.
BY THE HAGERSTOWN STEAM ENGINE & MACHINE CO.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
June 6, '79-2m. r

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned Administrator of Sarah Summers, late of Hemlock township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m. on

Saturday, August 23d, 1879,

the following described real estate situate in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the southeast by lot of M. G. Shoemaker, on the northwest by lot of John Pooley, on the southwest by the public street of the Town of Buckhorn and on the northeast by land of S. F. Fruit, containing

One Quarter of an Acre

more or less

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

N. P. MOORE,
Administrator.
Buck Horn.

july 25, ts.

COAL! COAL!!

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish a very superior quality of the celebrated

LEE WHITE ASH COAL

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

See him and get his quotations and save money.

O. A. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg.

july 25, 3w.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 99 NEW MODEL GUN.
$16.00
$16.00, FREIGHT PAID.
MUZZLE LOADING, DUCK, BIRD OR SQUIRREL.
A Farmer's Gun, Best made for General Use.
WILL SHOOT SHOT OR BALL.
Steel Patent Breeches, Double Ribs on Barrels, Insuring Strength and Durability.

The above gun is made of U. S. Springfield Rifle Barrels, bored perfectly smooth inside, and dressed outside to the usual proportion for double gun. [illegible] THE WHOLE GUN IS DURABLE, STRONG, NEAT, [illegible] THE PRICE OF THE GUN IS ONLY $16.00 [illegible] JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, [illegible] BREECH LOADING Double Barrel [illegible]

THIS COLLAR and a Cow Milker free to Farmers who act as Agents. Cut this out and address with stamp
SMITH & SON,
24 Dey St., N. Y.
Name this paper. w july 25, 3m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Seventeen young men to learn Telegraphy. Good situations guaranteed. For Particulars, address with stamp,
SHERIDAN & BUDD,
Oberlin, Ohio.
Box 687, july 25, 1m. w

$75.00 for $1.00, $5.00 for 1 cent
I pay large prices for many dates of Old Copper and Silver Coins. Send 10 cents at once for my Catalogue and Price List. Address, O. A. WELSHONS, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
july 25, 1m. w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next meeting of the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, Pa., on September 16th, 1879, for the pardon of Robert Vandyke who was convicted of Larceny in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county, at February Sessions 1879, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary &c.

E. R. IKELER,
Att'y for Vandyke.

June 27, 1879.-tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned Administrator of E. A. Buckalew, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m. on

Saturday, August 16th, 1879,

the following described real estate to-wit: The undivided one-fourth interest in the following described tract of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, bounded as follows, and known as tract No. 2 of the estate of William Buckalew deceased, east by land of John M. Buckalew, north by land of John. M. Buckalew and John White, west by land of Harman J. Hess and Monroe Markle, south by land of John Huff and White N. Hossler, containing

72 ACRES,

more or less, 50 acres of which is cleared land, on which is erected a large barn and small frame house.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN YAPLE,
Administrator.

july 25, ts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator of Peter Ent, late of Orange township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises at two o'clock p. m. on

Friday, August 22d, 1879,

the following described real estate, bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by lands of S. B. Seybert and estate of Peter Ent, on the east by lands of estate of Peter Ent and Abraham Custer, and on the west by lands of John Kelchner & Son and George Oman, containing about

70 ACRES.

The property includes both banks of the Fishingcreek, on which is erected a large 4 story

Frame Grist and Flouring Mill

with four run of stone which is arranged for either merchant or country work, or both combined. The mill has now a large run of country custom. And there is also a CIRCULAR SAW MILL on this tract with a capacity of cutting 3000 feet of lumber per day.

Tract No. 2. Is a farm of

SIXTY-FOUR ACRES

and 154 perches bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

On the north by lands of S. B. Seybert, on the east by lands of the estate of W. H. Ent, A. M. White, and William White, on the south by lands of Abraham Custer, and on the west by tract No. 1, on which is erected a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

with barn and out houses. The land is in a high state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

UZAL H. ENT.
Administrator.
Lightstreet, Pa.

july 25, ts.

NOTICE OF SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.

To Rebecca, wife of Frederick Wade, Pottsville, Mary, wife of Isaac Singley, Illinois, minor children of Angeline Summers, names and residences unknown.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS.:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Mary, intermarried with Isaac Singley, Rebecca, intermarried with Frederick Wade, Daniel Yeager, August Bohnhart, guardian of Amos Franklin Yeager, minor child of Amos Yeager and minor children of Angeline, intermarried with Silas Summers, heirs of Peter Yeager, deceased,

And now, May 16, 1879, Court grant a rule to show cause why specific performance of contract shall not be decreed with Daniel Yeager.

You and each of you laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever, are hereby cited to be and appear before our Judges at Bloomsburg, the first Monday of September next, then and there to show cause if you have any why said decree shall not be made.

Witness Honorable William Elwell President of our said Court at Bloomsburg, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1879

WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
M. W. NUSS, Deputy.

july 18, '79—4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF SARAH SUMMERS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Sarah Summers, late of Hemlock twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to N. P. Moore of Hemlock. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

N. P. MOORE,
Administrator.

C. W. MILLER, Att'y,
June 27, '79-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN WOLF LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the balance of the assets of said estate, in the hands of N. B. Creasy, executor thereof, to and among the persons entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 16th day of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons interested may attend.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
Auditor.

july 18, 4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANTHONY SNYDER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Anthony Snyder, late of Mifflin township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrator without delay.

CHARLES A. KNORR,
Administrator,
Bloomsburg.

June 20, '79-6w*

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator &c., of the estate of Hugh Shultz, late of Jackson township, deceased, will expose to public sale, for the payment of debts, on the premises on

Saturday, August 2d, 1879,

the following described real estate to-wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Benjamin Hess, on the east by lands of John W. Kile, on the south by lands of William Yorks, and on the west by lands of Asa Yorks, containing

65 ACRES,

more or less, about twenty-five acres of which is cleared.

JOHN M. SHULTZ,
Central P. O. Col. co. Pa. Administrator.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-fourth less ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

BY THE COURT.

July 4, ts.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE,

In the matter of the estate of Henry Lehr, deceased.

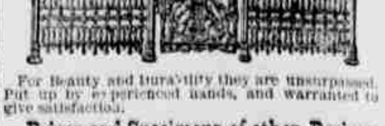
The Auditor appointed on exception filed to the second account of Joseph Lehr surviving Executor of the estate of Henry Lehr, deceased, will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Monday the 21st day of July 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his Law Office in Bloomsburg.

A. C. SMITH,
Auditor.

June 27-6w

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES,
SUITABLE FOR
YARDS,
CEMETERY LOTS,
and Public Grounds.

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Put up by experienced hands, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and Specimens of other Designs sent to any address.

ADDRESS,
S. M. HESS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

july 18, '79—6m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between W. H. Abbott and W. H. Rhawn, of Catawissa, Pa., under the firm name of Abbott & Rhawn, Attorneys-at-Law, was dissolved on the 10th day of June A. D. 1879, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said firm are to be received by said W. H. Rhawn and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. The practice and business of the said partnership will be adjusted and settled by said W. H. Rhawn, at the office formerly occupied by said partnership in Catawissa.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Witness, C. B. BROCKWAY, W. H. RHAWN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, July 26, 1879,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the corner of land late or now of R. Fullmer and John Melick, thence by line of land now or late of R. Fullmer, north 18 and one-half degrees east, 12 and 1-10 perches, thence north 68¾ degrees west, 3 and 3-10 perches to a post, thence north 23¾ degrees east, 9-70 perches to line of land now owned by John A. Funston in trust for the Bloomsburg Banking Company, thence by last mentioned line south 71 [illegible] Harry J. Eyer, thence [illegible] John Melick, thence [illegible] the place of beginning, containing 98 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, on which is planted an apple orchard.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of H. H. Grotz, for the use of the Bloomsburg Banking Company and to be sold as the property of James W. Sankey.

Terms cash. JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
July 4, 1879-ts Sheriff.

Notice!

In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.

Notice!

Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells *in Clothing alone.* Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.

Notice!

New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.

Notice!

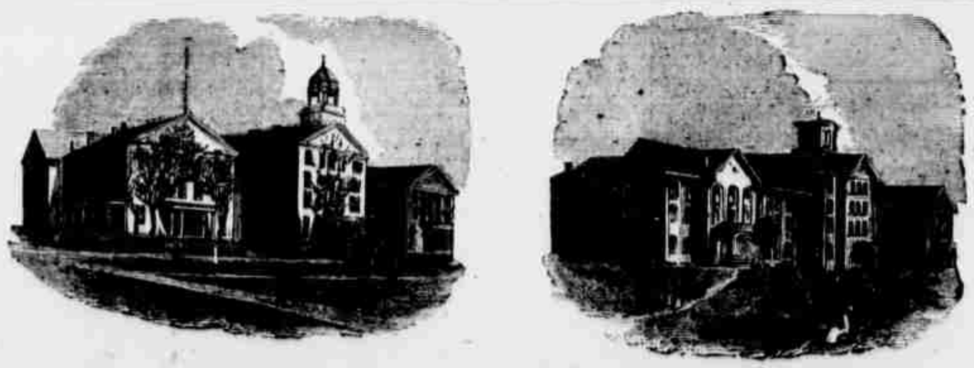
Impressions have been erroneously given to the effect that Mr. John Wanamaker, who founded Oak Hall, is not interested in the old store, and that it does not have his attention; on the contrary, his ownership of it remains unchanged, and he has lost none of his love for it. Every day finds him supervising all its departments. Mr. William H. Wanamaker spends his entire time on the Oak Hall business.

A VISIT THIS SPRING PARTICULARLY INVITED.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL, 6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

May 2 '79-6m.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS
$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS
BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE PLATE.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.
June 6-4w



WYOMING SEMINARY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The Seminary offers to students the following Courses of Study: Common English, Normal Course, Literature and Science, Classical Course, College Preparatory Course, Course in Music, and Course in Art. Students not desiring to take any one of the Courses of Study may take any studies which they are prepared to enter. Prices within the reach of all.

The Commercial College gives instruction in Penmanship, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Telegraphy, and Book-keeping as applied to business of all kinds. The larger part of the instruction is given through actual business transactions. Diligent students graduate in fourteen weeks. The reduced price of tuition is exceedingly low.

Fall Terms open Aug. 27th. Commercial students address REV. L. L. SPRAGUE, A. M., and all others REV. D. COPELAND, D. D., Kingston, Luzerne County, Pa.
July 18, 6w.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train		7.38 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Fast Train	12.00 M.	11.45 A. M
Express Train	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

Cambra and Bloomsburg.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

Bloomsburg and Lairdsville.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

White Hall and Bloomsburg.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

—W. H. Clark, trustee, will sell real estate of Mary Gorrell, deceased, at the Court House on Wednesday, July 30th at 2 p. m.

—The administrator of Hugh Shultz, deceased, will sell real estate on the premises in Jackson township, on Saturday, August 2d, '79.

—The administrator of E. A. Buckalew will sell real estate in Fishingcreek township, on the premises, on Saturday, August 16th 1879, at 2 p. m.

—The administrator of Sarah Summers, deceased, will sell real estate in Hemlock township, on the premises, on Saturday, August 23, 1879, at 2 p. m.

—The administrator of Peter Ent, deceased, will sell real estate in Orange township, on the premises, on Friday August 22d, 1879, at 2 o'clock.

See advertisements in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

There are so many delinquents on our list that we are again compelled to make an appeal to all who owe on subscription or book account, to pay up. Statements of book accounts have been sent out by mail, and bills for subscription are being sent out each week in the papers, and this will be continued until all who are indebted to us in any way, shall have received notice. We do not go to this trouble and expense just for amusement, but because we have a large amount standing out, and *we need the money*. Do not throw your bill aside as a matter that can be attended to at any time, but settle it *at once*, and save us the trouble of sending you another notice, and yourselves the annoyance of being dunned. It gives us no pleasure to dun those who owe us, but as those whom we owe have no hesitancy in asking for their pay, we are compelled to urge prompt payments to us in order that we may pay our own bills. Of course, the above is not intended for any one but those who have received notices. tf.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the several districts of Columbia county will meet at the usual places of holding the general election, on Saturday the 9th day of August 1879 between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon, and elect delegates by ballot to represent the districts in the county convention to be held in the Opera House, Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 12th day of August at 11 o'clock A. M., to place in nomination one candidate for Sheriff of Columbia county, and one candidate for Coroner, and to transact such other business as the interest of the Democratic party may require. Scott township having been divided into two election districts, each district is entitled to 2 delegates. Also at the same time and places and in the same manner; the Democratic electors of each district will elect one person to serve as a member of the County Standing Committee which will meet immediately on the adjournment of the Convention.

By order of the County Committee,
DAVID LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

Apportionment of delegates according to vote for Governor in 1878.

Beaver	179	3	Delegates.
Berwick	115	2	"
Benton	177	3	"
Bloom-East Ward	195	3	"
Bloom-West Ward	109	2	"
Briarcreek	88	2	"
Catawissa	178	3	"
Centralia	43	2	"
Centre	139	2	"
Conyngham, N.	21	2	"
Conyngham, S.	11	2	"
Fishingcreek	220	4	"
Franklin	54	2	"
Greenwood	147	2	"
Hemlock	136	2	"
Jackson	108	2	"
Locust	226	4	"
Madison	166	3	"
Main	112	2	"
Mifflin	178	3	"
Montour	81	2	"
Mt. Pleasant	88	2	"
Orange	75	2	"
Pine	99	2	"
Roaringcreek	67	2	"
East-Scott	—	2	"
West-Scott	—	2	"
Sugarloaf	157	3	"

The office of the *Miltonian* is offered for sale.

The picnic at Rupert last Thursday week was a decided success.

Mrs. L. Zahner has gone to Delaware to spend the summer with her parents.

The tax rate of Bloom Poor District for the current year is 4 mills.

Hon. D. F. Seybert of Luzerne county was in town on business last Monday.

We learn from the *Item* that Judge Shuman is quite unwell. Hope he may soon recover.

Stoes' Cornet Band of Danville, for some time defunct, is being reorganized.

W. F. Bachman of Centre township has gone to Philadelphia to learn the trade of wheelwright.

Mr. C. W. Neal, has placed a new iron fence around his residence on Iron and Fifth streets.

M. W. Chamberlin came down on the excursion on Wednesday and spent the day in town with friends.

R. M. Tubbs of the *Echo* brightened our sanctum for a few moments on Wednesday. He was down with the Rupert excursion party.

Prof. Niles has taken charge of the Presbyterian choir again, and good music may be expected.

Coup's circus will exhibit at Danville on Saturday, July 26th. It is said to be a first class show.

The fire engine for which Catawissa has been longing does not seem to be forthcoming. We fear it is like the Bloomsburg water works

A party of gentlemen from Danville went up the creek fishing last week. We did not hear what their success was.

To Exchange.—A good buggy either for lumber or a horse. Inquire at this office. tf.

John S. Phillips formerly foreman of this office has obtained a situation in the office of the *Record of the Times*, Wilkesbarre.

On Monday last the Board of Commissioners, and County Treasurer were all present and transacted important business.

Messrs. Smith & Stewart, the feather renovators, have returned to Bloomsburg again where they propose to resume their business.

The cattle ordinance went into effect on Wednesday. Would it not be a good plan to enforce the ordinance concerning hogs and geese, as well as cattle.

With two such able musicians as Prof. Hoffman and Ambrose Metherill, it is to be regretted that we cannot hear them more frequently.

In a communication received from Milton Charles we learn that he is mining near Leadville, Col., which is about 11000 feet above sea level. He says he has good prospects.

A correspondent sends us a communication about "Festivals," which we must decline to publish, because the author's name is not attached to it. It is a standing rule of this office not to publish anonymous communications.

From the *Catawissa News* we learn that the Town Council of Centralia have levied for 1879 a borough tax of five mills, and a special tax of eight mills for the payment of debts.

The Lutheran Sunday School had a picnic at Briarcreek yesterday, and had a good time. They proceeded from here on a boat, and were accompanied by the band. The procession contained nearly 300 people.

Dr. Kendall's celebrated treatise on the horse, for sale at G. A. Clark's book store and at the Columbian office for 25 cents. This book should be in the hands of every man who owns a horse.

On last Saturday an exciting game of ball was played at Espy by the nines of Light Street and Espy. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of the lateness of the hour. The score was 11 to 12 in favor of the Light Street nine.

For Sale.— A 4 A. fount of 25 line wood letter in excellent condition, at a low price. We offer it for sale because we have two fonts nearly alike and need but one. For inspection at the Columbian office. tf.

In 1873 John J. Coughlin was Tax Collector of Conyngham township. On Monday last he returned to the County, and promptly paid up his duplicate. His absence was unavoidable until the present time. It would be a good thing for the County if other delinquents would follow his example.

A college professor once said that "he who *expects to rate* high in his class, must not *expectorate* on the floor." Much of the hawking and spitting was no, doubt, caused by catarrh, which the professor said could be readily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

James Mauger, fomerly of this county, is now keeping a first class restaurant on East State Street, Harrisburg. It is a quiet and retired place, and alike accessible from the Capital and Depot. Mr. Mauger is doing well, and is always glad to see his old friends, and form the acquaintance of new ones.

Beware of Him!—A man was in town last Monday soliciting aid from Masons. He gave his name as August Meyer, and claimed to be a member of Oriental Lodge, A. Y. M. No. 33, Chicago. A telegram to that point revealed the fact that he is an imposter. He left here suddenly.

A fish and game protective society was organized at the Exchange Hotel last Friday evening. H. P. Chamberlin was elected chairman pro. tem., and a committee consisting of W. H. Abbott, C. M. Drinker, and J. R. Schuyler, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. A permanent organization was effected on Wednesday evening.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.

It is with profound sorrow that we announce the death of M. E. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick. He died at his home on Wednesday afternoon. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 1.30 p. m. The Bar Association of which he was President will attend in a body. The news reaches us too late to say more at this time.

On Wednesday last the Odd Fellows along the line of the L. & B. R. R. had a grand picnic at the beautiful grove near Rupert. Eight car loads came down the road. The Scranton and Shickshinny bands accompanied their respective delegations. The crowd is estimated to have numbered 1500. One boy from Scranton fell from the aqueduct and was seriously injured.

Last Thursday afternoon the men at Neal & Son's furnace struck for higher wages, demanding an advance of fifteen cents, which was allowed, as nothing else could be done but blow out the furnace. Having a large contract to fill the proprietors could not do this, and hence were compelled to raise their wages. They will probably not be taken advantage of in this way again.

Butter making is getting to be a real science. When the pastures fail by reason of drought to yield the proper feed, dairyman must see their cows have something more, and in churning if the butter is too light colored, use a little of Wells, Richardson & Co's Perfected Butter Color to keep up the bright gold of June.

After considerable delay, caused by having so many other jobs on hand, we have resumed work on the Town laws and Ordinances. As these have never been printed together since the organization of the Town, we expect them to be in demand when completed which will be soon. Every citizen should have a copy.

Fourteen new fonts of fine job type, and other new job material have just been added to this office, which before contained much more material than any other in the county. Our facilities now cannot be surpassed anywhere, while our prices for job printing are among the lowest. Do not send away for printing that you can get at home just as well done, and for less money.

MOUNTAIN GROVE CAMP MEETING.

The Shamokin *Herald* says: "More tents have been rented to date for Mountain Grove camp meeting than ever before in the same time. The decision of the association to close the grounds on Sunday meets with general approval. Dr. Fowler, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, who is a profound thinker and a most eloquent preacher, will be present, and also Rev. S. A. Taggart, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. The camp will commence Wednesday, Aug. 6, and close Thursday, Aug. 14.

To Owners of Dogs.—Owners of dogs will do well to remember that the present law of this state is rather a hard one on canines, and there is more need than ever for them to be well behaved. Under the present law all owners of dogs addicted to the habit of barking at horses or passing vehicles are held to be liable for all damages that may ensue, while the owner of any vicious dog can be compelled to restrain him at his peril. This is a just law and it should be enforced to the very letter.

The *Union Leader* the only English Democratic paper published in Luzerne county, has been enlarged to a 36 column paper, and otherwise improved. This shows not only that the people appreciate our contemporary but that the Association is determined to give them full value for their money. The Democrats of Luzerne have suffered for years because there had not been published at Wilkes-Barre a live, independent journal like the *Union Leader*, and we may now reasonably hope to see the party roll up its old-time majorities.

The Semi-Annual Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania will be held at Massassauga point, Erie, Penn'a Commencing Monday, July 28th, 1879 and will continue for one week.

The Committee has made arrangements with the Lake Shore Railroad for excursions to Niagara Falls, and return, on any regular train during the encampment, for the sum of $3.50.

On Friday, August 1st, there will be a special excursion to Niagara Falls, and return, including the entree to the grounds at the Falls for the sum of $3.00.

During the encampment the corner-stone of the monument, to be erected in memory of General Anthony Wayne, ordered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will be laid under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania. Appropriate ceremonies will be held. It is expected that Gen'l Henry M. Hoyt Governor of Pennsylvnania will deliver the oration; on this occasion there will be a grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, military and civil societies.

PROPOSALS.

Notice is hereby given that propositions will be received from any and all persons in Schuylkill, Carbon, Northumberland, Columbia and Dauphin counties, for the donation of suitable grounds upon which to erect a State Hospital for injured persons, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and erection of a State Hospital for injured persons, to be located in the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Dauphin, Northumberland and Columbia, to be called the State Hospital for injured persons of the Anthracite Coal Regions, and for the management of the same, and making an appropriation therefor," approved the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1879.

The above mentioned propositions will be received until Saturday, September 13, 1879, by the Governor in pursuance of the above recited act, and all such proposals will receive full and due consideration.

Address,
D. A. Beckley, Chairman,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Geo. S. Holmes, Secretary.

July 25 4-w.

The following order of the Court in reference to elections in Scott township we publish for general information.

In the matter of division of Scott township into two election Districts.

And now June 5 1879 the report of the Commissioners dividing Scott township into two election districts is confirmed. That division made by said commissioners which adjoins the Susquehanna River shall be known as East Scott and the other division shall be known as West Scott election districts.

In East Scott the elections shall be held at the house now occupied by Jacob Miller, and in West Scott the elections shall be held at the house now occupied by John Eckrote.

At the next election and until others are elected the election officers in East Scott shall be as follows:

J. V. Logan, Judge; Wm. Pettit, Inspector; Moore Creveling, Inspector.

And in West Scott the following:

J. R. Robbins, Judge; H. E. Haycock, Inspector; J. S. Bachman, Inspector.

By the Court.

Buckhorn July 16, 1879.

Messrs. Eds. Columbian.—In order that the people may know there are two sides to politics, in the M. E. Church, I send you a letter which you will please publish if you think advisable.

"Methodist."

"THE CONFERENCE NEWS."

This is the name of a modest monthly published at the Methodist Book Rooms in Harrisburg, Pa. It is edited and published by Rev. W. Maslin Frysinger, A. M. It is a paper for these times. It exists by divine right to do whatever right he can do well. It has convictions, courage, and sense. It is too wise to be deceived by the inventions of bad men. It is too brave to be intimidated by the threats of men whose complaints demonstrate the very narrowness they deny. It is too economical to waste powder in shooting men who commit *harikari*. The following slip from the July number will speak for itself:

GOING FOR OUR SCALP.

Shrewsbury, Pa., May 31, 1879.

Rev. W. Maslin, Frysinger:

Dear Sir:—While we advocate the M. E. Church and love it, and find no fault in defense of Dr. Fowler, we find no fault with his weakness in defending the Republican party and expect Democrats who are methodists to support it. Now, while I believe in principle, and find no fault with Dr. Fowler or you for being Republicans, yet show your colors and publish a Republican paper; but do not attempt under the guise or cloak of religion to vent your hatred upon me, who choose to think different; and, sir, a true Christian gentleman will not take advantage of his position, either in the pulpit or as an editor, to advocate principles that at least one half of the members repudiate. Why, sir, I am surprised to hear a Christain gentleman advocating the bloody shirt doctrine; and further, I sincerely regret that such men as you and Dr. Fowler are in places of such trust when the prosperity of Methodism is at stake. Sir, the day is not far distant when a Christian convention will be held, and such as you will have to step down and out, and truer men take your place, that will rise above party and party prejudice and keep pure and unsullied our periodicals, that they may soar in different atmosphere. You will please cease sending me your dirty little sheet, and may this learn you a lesson that may benefit you.

E. H. Gerry.

P. S.—If you desire to know who I am, you can find out from our elder, Rev. James Clark.

E. H. G.

[We have no such desire.—Ed. *Conf. News*.

THE FOURTH OF JULY AT BENTON.

Messrs Editors:—Owing to a misunderstanding a report of the Fourth of July celebration, at this place, failed to make its appearance in your worthy paper, to the sorrow of many of our citizens, and I hope that you will still give space in your paper for its publication although rather stale. The time passed off with too much honor to our town, and the citizens too well appreciated it, to let it go by without notice.

The morning of the Fourth had the appearance of a magnificent day for the purpose of celebrating independence day; although as the day progressed toward its destination the heat also increased, and it was rather warm for comfort and perambulating about unnecessarily. Every thing was very quiet until the time approached for ceremonies, when the Benton Cornet Band rendered some music, for the purpose of awakening our citizens, and what few visitors had assembled to the fact that it was time to prepare for the festivities of the day. 10 o'clock was the time designated for the parade to take place. and about that time the Sunday Schools began making their appearance, when, as fast as they arrived the Benton Cornet Band escorted them from the suburbs of our village to the M. E. Church, the place of meeting. Capt J. S. Kline and James Long were marshals. After the schools had all arrived that anticipated being present they performed a few skillful ceremonies, and then started for the place of rendezvous. The Benton Cornet Band leading, discoursing some of their music which was greatly appreciated by the visitors and consoling to our citizens, with the thought of the accuracy in which the Band and Marshals were conducting the large concourse of people which they were looked upon to keep from error and guile, ac. curately to the Grove. They accomplished their design with efficiency and great honor to themselves.

After they had assembled at the place of rendezvous, they were shown their tables and conveniences, especially prepared for them. The Band then welcomed them by playing a few more pieces of music. After a short space of time elapsed it was announced that the Sunday schools would be addressed by the Revs. D. M. Kinter and —— Fortner, when they all assembled together with much propriety. The eloquence brilliancy and appropriateness, in which the addresses were delivered by these two able speakers, was pleasing to their listeners.

They held the attention of the mass of people as though spell bound, and the delightful way in which they complimented the Sunday Schools in their addresses was a great honor and credit to them. After speaking was over they began making preparations for dinner, and it was not long until they were engaged in partaking of the food especially prepared for the occasion; the Benton Cornet Band still continuing their music at intervals. After they had satisfied their appetites by indulging in the delicious and many different kinds of refreshments and rested themselves a short time they began to make arrangements for starting for their homes, and when 6 o'clock approached the Sunday schools had all disappeared. The Benton Cornet Band monopolized a confectionery establishment in the grove, both day time and evening the proceeds of which were for the benefit of the Band. The amount they received with their stand was something over one hundred and eight dollars. The Band boys were highly delighted over their success, as they did better than they really expected, and most gratefully extend their thanks to their patrons for their generous patronage which they voluntarily extended to them. We are very sorry that we have to chronicle the fact that neither the Orangeville or Picture Rock Bands put in their appearance to aid us in the festivities of the day as was expected.

The day will, undoubtedly long be remembered by the citizens of Benton, as several of them remarked that there were less drunkenness and less mal-administration than ever there were before at as large a gathering in this place. The way in which our citizens and visitors conducted themselves was a great credit to both themselves and the day.

NOT A FARCE.

Messrs. Editors of "The Columbian."—In reply to what has been published by yourselves and the editor of the Columbia county *Republican*, respecting the proceedings of the Col. Co. Medical Society, I wish to make a few statements that were not mentioned in either of your papers, to disabuse the public mind in what you have set forth.

The *Republican* especially states that the society had assembled for "dirty work," and it sums up a tirade of abuse upon a majority of its members. Especially to me it is more than severe, charging me with ignorance, and with counseling with and employing a homeopathic physician, which is a falsehood, although I would much rather do so than to counsel with a man in whom I had no confidence who pretended to belong to my own school.

In the first place the medical profession has a Code of Ethics to govern and protect itself, as well as the public, against all pretenders, empirics and extortionists. In that Code, there is a section of an article which reads thus, "It is derogatory to the dignity of the profession to resort to public hand-bills, inviting the attention of individuals affected with particular diseases, promising radical cures; or to publish cures and operations in the daily prints; or suffer such publications to be made; to invite laymen to be present at operations; to boast of cures and remedies; to adduce certificates of skill and success. These are ordinary practices of empirics, and are highly reprehensible in a physician." "Equally derogatory is it for a physician to hold a patent for any surgical instrument or medicine; or to dispense a secret nostrum, whether it be the composition or exclusive property of himself or of others. For if such nostrum be of real efficacy, any concealment regarding it is inconsistent with beneficence and professional liberality; and if mystery alone give it value and importance, such craft implies either disgraceful ignorance or fraudulent avarice. It is also reprehensible for physicians to give certificates attesting the efficacy of patent or secret medicines, or in any way to promote the use of them."

It was proven by a letter from Dr. Turner to a Mr. Snodgrass of Lancaster Co., Pa, that the doctor had grossly violated this section, and it was admitted by the society that the letter was a production of Turner. It reads thus: "For more than twelve years (apart of this time being medical superintendent of an insane asylum *where* I had fine advantages and many cases), I have worked hard to cure this disease and for the last six years I have had no trouble. I could point out many cases and you would not find a dissatisfied one." This statement is surely an advertisement and a representation of his skill and, which every well read physician knows, is an exaggerated statement. To the same Mr. Snodgrass he directs postal cards with a large number of names, many of whom are clergymen, and advise the patient to send stamp to any of them and inquire of the cure of fits, epilepsy, &c., &c. He then requests the patient to send a copy of the whole list to some one whom he knows has these diseases. In this way we may say with propriety, that he gives the leading men of whole communities, not only of this state, but from the *Republican* we can suppose throughout the United States, to certify to the efficacy of his fit cure. From his postal cards we are to believe that it is a specific cure, and not a great variety of medicines as he would have you believe by his letter. This method of advertising, letter writing and citation of names to certify as to his standing and ability as a physician, is the greatest violation of the Medical Code, and the greatest deception that could be practiced upon the people. Dr. Turner and three or four of his colleagues who have no regard for professional honor, as well as the *Republican*, would have you believe there was no evidence to substantiate the specified charges as were preferred against him. We called attention to his letter which reads, "My charges are twenty-five dollars. The medicine is extra. Your risk is slight, as I give you a chance to see if you are humbugged. In this way I send you medicines at the rate of five dollars per month." By this portion of of his letter, charge 4th, as published in the Columbian, dated July 18th, 1879, was substantiated and which is in direct violation of the society's fee-bill and a gross outrage upon the public in the way of extortion. It was argued in behalf of the profession that his means of cure was a secret nostrum, from a portion of a letter which reads, "I make out the prescription and forward the medicine. Moyer Brothers, my druggists, compound it for me." He does not forward the prescription. In this the patient has no means of knowing what he is taking except what may be found in the medicine, the same as any other humbug get up. It is conceded by the profession, that it is the right and privilege of the patient to know what he is taking. And it is the duty of the physician to be explicit in his advice without any dissembling from the truth. By the first sentence of his letter, this celebrity attempts to force upon Mr. Snodgrass the idea that he is not a humbug. It reads, "I have been urged by friends to write to you in relation to fits, epilepsy &c. In the first place I am a regular physician and do no N. Y. or Philadelphia quack money grabbing advertising." The close of the same letter reads, "By sending money in your letter, you will save return charges by express. I think there will be no fits after the fourth dose." It is the opinion of the ablest men in our profession that there are no circumstances under which one would be justified in sending money to a person who advertised himself as a physician and with whom he is unacquainted. Nor are there any circumstances under which a reputable physician will prescribe for a patient whom he has never seen. General rules can be laid down, but there are no specifics for disease. A medicine that will cure one will destroy the life of another. And it is only the practical observations of the medical man that make him competent to detect the various changes that are constantly taking place in all diseases. Therefore we reason that no one, physician or any other should be permitted to practice upon a sick person at a remote distance, whom the doctor had never seen, or was not in constant attendance upon during the time of his treatment. To make our remarks short, if there was evdience to convict Dr. Turner of three of the six specified charges, there was evidence to convict him in all of them. And if there was any irregularity in the society's proceedings, it was occasioned by the presence of Dr. Turner's attornies, which was a circumstance unprecedented within the history of the society, which has had existence for a period of twenty years and within that time but one other expulsion from membership. The editor of the *Republican* makes much ado about the non-admittance of defunct members who had lost their connection with the society, and outsiders, after having been invited to attend. I do not know who invited them. I am sure no member of good standing did so. And if the editor of the *Republican* or his reporters will eaves-drop and publish proceedings, the society is certainly not responsible. He says something about a "packed court," a "coached juror," "personal hate" and a "great farce." These are most assuredly false representations. We can not conceive Mr. Brown's object unless it is to tirade the profession and give his favor to something that is obscene, vulgar and unprofessional. I am sure that the most of the members assured Dr. Turner that it was with no personal feelings against him that they were acting, and hoped that he would vindicate himself. The doctor with his renowned lawyers brought not a word of evidence or any statements to contradict the charges preferred against him. If there was any fault in the society, it was in not finding him guilty on all six charges instead of three. If Dr. Turner believes the charges to be unjust, he can appeal to the State Medical Society, and we hope he will do so.

I can see no semblance of character between A. L. Turner and Dr. Jenner, the founder of vaccination, as J. C. Brown has endeavored to show. Dr. Jenner was not condemned for holding a secret agent. I direct Mr. Brown's attention to the fact that there is one who styles himself Dr. S. A. Richmond of St. Joseph Mo., whose methods will compare with A. L. Turner's to a better advantage than Dr. Jenner's. If we believe Richmond's statements, he is a much greater fit god than Turner. He states that after a two years sojourn in the mountains of West Virginia, he accidentally discovered three different kinds of roots and herbs, entirely unknown to the profession, that have proven to be a positive and sure cure. He has very many clergymen, as well as others, to certify to his skill, while there is not a truly educated physician who believes there is a word of truth in what he says about his positive cures.

The Columbian stated that Turner handed in his resignation before the charges were preferred. It is mistaken. The dates will show. Charges were preferred the 18th day of June 1878, and Dr. Turner's resignation was tendered some months afterward.

It is not my intention to discuss any medical topic with J. C. Brown. If he wishes to learn something in that direction, let him trot out his pet and the public will soon discover that there are fit cures conjured by better brains than Turner's.

In the above I have endeavored to show as many of the circumstances that led to the trial and expulsion of Turner from the medical society as will prove that the whole transaction was not a farce, and I have not been prompted by any one, as the *Republican* has intimated.

A Member of the Society.

"I AM ALL PLAYED OUT"

is a common complaint in hot weather. If you feel so, get a package of Kidney-Wort and take it and you will at once feel its tonic power. It keeps up the healthy action of the Kidneys, Bowels and Liver, and thus restores the natural life and strength to the weary body.

PARIS LETTER.

Paris, July 10, 1879.

Barely a home—only a *pied a terre* for the song bird who is also unfortunately a bird of passage—is the little house in the Belgrave road, tenanted by that very attached and quiet couple, Monsieur and Madame Rouzaud. Within doors are signs of artistic treatment at every step. The walls and ceilings are decorated after the Halian fashion, rich *portieres* conceal the doorways, Sevres vases and Dresden shepherdesses oc occupy every spare corner on cabinets of handsome Louis Seize work and *etageres* of buhl and *marqueterie*.

Madame Wilson sets great store by her photographs; but beyond these—beyond even the bust of Victorie Balfe; beyond the Cabanel Ophelia, with its "fey" look; beyond the golden laurel crowns of Russia, Austria, France and America; beyond all the treasures acquired during a life of unceasing devotion to art—she cherishes the little box containing the earliest musical instrument with which she was acquainted. Opening it daintily and delicately, she will produce a battered and patched specimen of the genus violin—no costly toy, no milky-toned Stainer; but a plain fiddle, cracked and stringless, a sorry specimen of the most perfect of musical instruments. As she takes it from its retreat, she falls naturally into the position of the violinist, and in a voice of that subtle penetrating force which constitutes what is loosely called a 'sympathetic quality' continues: I love the violin, and would play it every day if I were permitted to do so; but I am not permitted. It is suspected that the constrained attitude and the powerful vibration would by no means improve either my physical or musical tone for the evening. But I regret the violin nevertheless, and love this one very much indeed; for it is the instrument I played on at fairs round the country to help my people to money while I was yet a child. I am as you hear, a peasant-born, and am proud of it.

So many stories have been told of the early career of Madame Nilsson that it may perhaps be well to give a few authentic particulars of a romantic life. The violin, of which mention has been made, suffered its most serious injuries in the course of a journey from fair to market-place on the horse of a friendly farmer. Little Christine's melody became objectionable to the steady going animal, who at once got rid of the musician and the instrument, to the damage happily of only the latter. The child had been taught some music by her father, a peasant of the good old school, who sang in the village choir on Sundays, and to whom the itinerate violin-playing of his daughter brought an important accession of income. A small sum of money went a long way at Wedersiof, and Christine went on playing, till at the age of thirteen, as she was playing at the fair of Ljungby, it occurred to Mr. F. G. Fornerhjelm, one of her audience and a gentleman of some influence in the neighborhood, that it was a pity so much talent should be thrown away. Mr. Fornerhjelm sought out a friend of his, the Baroness Leuhusen, and induced this lady, who had herself while Mdlle Valerins been a professional singer, to take charge of the young Swedish violinist. Christines protectress soon discovered that she had a voice which promised in time to become remarkable, and at once took charge of her education. From the school at Halmstad she went to that at Stockholm, where she studied under M. Franz Berwald, and next went to Paris to complete her musical education under M. Wartel, and appeared for the first time at the Theatre Lyrique as Violetta in *La Traviata* on the 27th October, 1864. An engagement for three years followed her successful *debut*, and she appeared successfully in the *Zauberflote, Martha, Don Giovanni*, etc. In 1867 she played a highly successful engagement at Her Majesty's Theatre, and in the autumn of the same year returned to Paris to appear as Ophelia in Ambrose Thomas's opera of Hamlet, since when she has become identified with that *role* to an almost equal extent with that of Marguerite in Gounods *Faust*. Her trip to the United States resulted in a fortune of a million of francs, about one half of which was lost in the fires at Chicago and Boston. Madame Nilsson is the most conscientious of singers, who, although an accomplished horseman, refrains from mounting a horse during an engagement, lest any accident should interfere with the performance of her dutes; she is aware of the weakness inseparable from her vigorous yet delicately sensative fibre, and on her days of performance at the Opera is invisible. It is not enough, she will say, to possess a voice and a knowledge of music, and some histrionic talent, or whatever it is, to sing through an opera. You must be strong, physically, brutally strong. C.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists.

June 27 1-y.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.10
Rye "	.50
Corn, new, "	.45
Oats, "	.30
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	3.50
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.15
Eggs	.12
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.04
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Lard per pound	.07
Hay per ton	10.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$3.00	per Ton
No. 5 "	$2.75	"
No. 6 "	$2.00	"
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3.00	"
" Bituminous "	$4.50	"

Business Notices

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Butter 16 cts per lb., eggs 12 cts. per doz. at Light Street by Silas Young.

July 18 2-w.

Farmers attention! S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa., now offers cheap for cash or grain all kinds of farming implements.

Want good live calves that weigh 120 lbs. to 125, 130, 140, 150, 160 and upward at Light Street by

Silas Young.

July 18 2-m.

1000 Men wanted to unload 1000 schooners. Capital required 5 cents.

Wm. Gilmore.

I. W. Hartman, expects 1000 persons to visit his store before camp meeting time; some to buy 25 cent lb tea, some to buy 2 lbs of coffee for 25 cents, some to buy 8, 9, 10 11 cent sugar, some to buy linen goods for dresses, some to buy calico, muslins, tickings, crash, cotton flannels &c., &c.

"Wanted, 200 tons of good Rock Oak Bark by Silas Young, Lightstreet.

july 25, 4w.

"A new lot of choice Mackerel in quarters, halves and barrels, just received which I will sell cheap for cash or produce. Silas Young, Lightstreet.

july 25, 4w.

School Boards desiring changes in School books will do well to address either A. P. Flint the general agent of A. S. Barns & Co. at 628 Market Street, Philadelphia or L. R. Fowler at Dunmore Pa. Special terms for introduction and exchange.

Cash paid for good lambs and fat sheep at Light Street by

Silas Young.

July 18 2 m.

For the cheapest and finest patterns of Iron Fence go to S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Wanted this fall 2000 lbs of nice dried Raspberries, and 2000 lbs of nice dried pitted cherries for which I will pay the very highest market prices.

Silas Young.

July 18 4-m.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Wanted, Good Wool at Lightstreet by Silas Young.

july 25, 4w.

16 pieces new style ruchings just received at I. W. Hartman's, from 10 to 50 cents per yard.

Spring Styles—Spring Goods—Spring Styles.
Call and see
The New Goods. The New Styles at the New Price.
Cheaper than ever.
Must be seen to be believed, better goods at lower prices
at D. Lowenberg's.

Cash paid for 1000 bushels of good white or yellow Oats at Light Street by

Silas Young.

July 18 3-w.

Hymn Books, Dew of Herman, Swallows Book on Camp Meeting, Bibles, Gospel Hymns No. 1, 2 and 3, for sale at I. W. Hartman's. Churches and Choirs supplied at a discount.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Allentown Bone Manure, Salt and Plaster, for sale at Sharpless' Foundry, Bloomsburg, Pa. july 11,'79-4w.

Fresh Butter always taken in exchange for good goods. Poor Butter no Sale. I. W. Hartman.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Beautiful Silk Hats—New Soft Hats,
Wool Hats, Fur Hats,
For Men—for Boys—and Children
At the Popular store of
D. Lowenberg.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite and assists digestion, excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds alone from perfect health. Thousands in all walks of life, testify to the virtues of this excellent medicine in correcting the derangement of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in one dollar bottles. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia Dyspepsia.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, sleep well, or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Every bottle guaranteed to do as recommended. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's and take no other. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. One bottle will convince you. Get six bottles for five dollars, one dollar for one.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Tape Worm, Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms removed alive in from two to four hours. No fee until head of Tape Worm passes alive and in one. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Sold only in one dollar bottles. Used for children or grown persons. It never fails. Or send for circular to Dr. Kunkle, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice by mail free. Send three cent stamp for return of letter.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having obtained control of the Espy Ferry, has put it in thorough repair, a new wire having been obtained and it is now open to the public. The channel will be opened so that the river can be ferried at all times of the year, and night and day. Opposite Espy there are beautiful pic-nic grounds, well supplied with spring water, and secluded from interruption or annoyance.

DAVID GEISINGER,
Espy.

June 27th, 2m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF S. S. RUNYAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of S. S. Runyan, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the Administrator without delay.

MARY ANN RUNYAN,
ELMER W. RUNYAN,
Administrators.

july 18, '79-6w. Jerseytown, Columbia Co., Pa.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make sale of the real estate of Mary Gorrell, late of the borough of Centralia in said county, deceased, under the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

Wednesday, July 30th, 1879,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Gorrell in the following described real estate.

No. 1. All that certain messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Centralia in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, consisting of the lots numbered eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block numbered ninety-six (96) on the general map or plan of said borough, each of said lots being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140 feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, and one-story frame office. Also

No. 2. A certain other messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and consisting of the lots numbered one (1), and two (2) in block number ninety-six (96) on said general map of the borough of Centralia; each of said lots of ground being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together fifty (50) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house and a one story frame dwelling house. Also,

No. 3 A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia and numbered on the general map or plan of said borough one (1) in block number (97) being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet. Also,

No. 4. A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and numbered one (1) in block number one hundred and four (104) on the general map or plan of said borough, being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a one and-a-half story plank stable and warehouse.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Trustee.

Bloomsburg, June 27, 1879-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Franklin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

SATURDAY, August 2, 1879,

The following described real estate, to-wit: All those three certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Franklin township, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania.

The first of said tracts or parcels of land contains Sixty-One Acres, neat measure, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Red Oak south 52½ degrees west, 25 perches to a Chestnut, thence north 59½ degrees west, 7 and 3-10 perches to a stone; thence south 35½ degrees west, 74 perches to a corner with Solomon Artley; thence south 19 degrees east, 80½ perches to a pine knot; thence south 58½ degrees east, 61½ perches to a stone; thence north 68½ degrees east, 48½ perches to a post; thence north 19 degrees west, 139 perches to the place of beginning.

The second of said tracts or parcels of land contains Fifty-Six Acres, and one hundred and fifty seven perches, neat measure, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Maple, thence north 44½ degrees east, 5½ perches to a stone; thence north 54 degrees east, 51 and 1-10 perches to a post; thence south 35½ degrees west, 14 perches to a post; thence south 4 degrees west, 27½ perches to a Red Oak; thence south 52½ degrees west, 25 and 1-10 perches to a Chestnut; thence north 61 degrees west, 7 and 3-10 perches to a post; thence south 35½ degrees west, 68 and 3-10 perches to a post; thence north 18 degrees west, 85 and 8-10 perches to a stone thence north 78½ degrees west, 9 perches to a stone; thence north 8½ degrees west, 24 perches to a stone, thence north 33½ degrees west, 20 and 9-10 perches to a stone; thence north 12½ degrees west, 28 and 6-10 perches to a stone; thence south 84 degrees east, 61 and 3-10 perches to a stone heap; thence south 53½ degrees east, 18½ perches to the place of beginning.

And the third of said tracts or parcels of land contains Four Acres, and forty-six perches, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Red Oak, corner with Samuel Hoagland, thence north 5 degrees east, 27 and 7-10 perches to a stone; thence south 72 degrees east, 15 and 6-10 perches to the centre of the public road leading from Catawissa to Elysburg; thence south 28 degrees west, 50 and 2-10 perches to a stone; thence south 85 degrees west, 3 and 8-10 perches to a stone; thence north 19½ degrees west, 4 perches to the place of beginning.

The above three pieces of land lying contiguously and forming one farm tract, comprise in the whole one hundred and twenty-two acres and forty-three perches; and will be sold in two parcels to suit purchasers.

The one being the Farm proper containing 118 acres and 18 perches, in a fine state of cultivation, and whereon are erected a commodious and comfortable dwelling house, a large bank barn, wagon shed and corn crib combined, cider press, and all necessary out-buildings. It has abundance of excellent fruit, a well of water at the house and one at the barn, and is convenient of access by public roads.

The other containing 4 acres and 25 perches whereon are erected a large custom grist and flouring mill, with four run of stone, a dwelling house, a dry goods store and dwelling house, a saw mill, and other improvements; together with the water power, and the appurtenances thereto, and the right to maintain the dam at its present height, for the use of the said grist mill, saw mill, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Audenreid vs. Clinton Mendenhall, Eli Mendenhall, Elias Mendenhall, and E. R. Drinker, the title at present being in E. R. Drinker.

Freeze, Attorney.
Terms cash, JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
July 4 ts Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the exceptions to the first and second accounts of the Administrator of Jacob Bomboy, late of Scott township, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court on exceptions to the above named account will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, July 26th, at ten o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

J. M. CLARK,
Auditor.

June 27, '79-4w

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this County

Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

June 27, 1879-tf

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

FARMS $400 to $1000. JOIN OUR COLONY! Maps and pamphlets free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va. d july 18-4w

$10 TO $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address Baxter & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall street, N. Y. july 18, '79-4w d

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French Brandy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity in the stomach and bowels, and avoiding the dangers of Change of Water, Food and Climate. Ask for

Sanford's Jamaica Ginger.

d july 18, '79-4w

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information FREE. Like profits weekly on stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall st., N. Y. d July 4,-4w

A GREAT OFFER! ORGANS $30 upwards; PIANOS $125 upwards, not used a year, good as new; warranted. NEW PIANOS and ORGANS at EXTRAORDINARY LOW prices for CASH. Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS, Agt., 40 East 14th St., N. Y. P. O. Box, 3530. d July 4-4w

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF ANDREW GINGLES, DECEASED.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Andrew Gingles, late of Centre township, deceased, to-wit:

Whereas, at an Orphans' Court held at Bloomsburg, in and for the County of Columbia, the twelfth day of May, A. D., 1879, before the Honorable Wm. Elwell, President, and his associates, justices of the said court, the petition of Mathias Gingles, a brother of Andrew Gingles, late of the said township, in the said county, deceased was presented, setting forth That the said Andrew Gingles died on or about 9th day of March, A. D. 1877, intestate, seized in his demesne as of fee of the undivided one-half of all that certain lot of lime stone land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa. Bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone on the north side of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road, thence by lands late of Philip Miller north 28½ degrees west, 23 perches to a stone; thence by the same south 74½ degrees west 5 perches to a stone; thence by other limestone lot south 28½ degrees east 23 perches to said Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad; thence along the same north 74½ degrees east 5 perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred and fifteen square perches be the same more or less (excepting and reserving unto the said Philip Miller his heirs and assigns all the timber he or they may want for fencing within two years from the 19th day of November A. D. 1870.) Also reserving the use and occupancy of the north end of the said lot so far as the same can be farmed until at such time or times that the same shall be wanted for quarry purposes.

Also all that certain piece or lot of ground situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, on the east by land of the heirs of Eliza Thomas deceased, on the south by land of Tillman Nagle and on the west by school house lot, containing ninety eight perches, leaving to survive him a widow, Mary Ann Gingles, and the following named brother and sisters of full blood, to-wit: Your petitioner, Susan Ann intermarried with Mathias Heller, Sarah Gingles, Mary intermarried with John Williams, and the following named sisters of the half blood all being children of the same father, to-wit: Harriet Gingles, Martha intermarried with Samuel Shuman—all residents of this county, except Mary Williams who is a resident of Iowa near Knoxville, Harriet Gingles who is a resident of Kansas near Newbaskee, and Sarah Gingles who is a resident of Schuylkill county, Pa.

That no partition of said real estate having been had, the petitioner showing that he is a party in interest, prays the court to award an inquest to make partition of the said real estate to and among the parties according to their respective rights.

In accordance with the above named writ I will hold an inquest on the said premises in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, August 23, 1879,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., when and where you are requested to attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Blooomsburg,
July 18, 1879. JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at Williams' Hotel, Berwick, Pa., at 2 o'clock, p. m., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1879,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the south easterly side of Front, between Mulberry and Vine streets, in the borough of Berwick, bounded by Front street north, lot of Andrew Fowler east, Susquehanna river on the south, and lot of Baptist Church west, one hundred and seven feet, more or less, in front, and three hundred feet, more or less, in depth. Wherein is erected a 2 story frame dwelling house and out-buildings. Reserving and excepting the right of way in and over the same occupied by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., and Pennsylvania Canal Company.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Andrew Fowler, against George A. Beam, and to be sold as the property of George A. Beam.

Thompson, Attorney.
Terms cash on day of sale,
JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
July 18, '79-ts Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF REUBEN BREDBENNER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Bredbenner, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

CATHARINE BREDBENNER,
Administratrix,
July 4, 6w. Beaver Valley, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

BEAU HICKMAN.

AN ANECDOTE OF THE CHEEKIEST OF DEAD BEATS.

It is related of the famous Beau Hickman that in his best days he once went to a first-class hotel in Baltimore, and after registering his name, said he wanted the very best the house could afford for his money, twirling in his hand at the same time a quarter of a dollar. The clerk saw before him an elegantly attired gentleman, and, as the Beau requesten, assigned him a handsome parlor and bedroom. Beau lived like a fighting cock, ordering wines, extra dinners and everything, for a week, at the end of which the bill was sent in. The amount was something extravagant.

Nothing abashed, however, he strolled in, to the office and confronted the clerk. 'Look here, sir; there must be some mistake about this; when I came here I told you I wanted the best you could afford for my money's worth. I had this quarter then (producing the coin), and it's all I've had since." The clerk waxed angry, and high words followed. "Your fault, sir, your fault," said the imperturbable Beau, "not mine. You can kick me out if you like, but I'd rather go alone." Tradition says they were about to proceed to violent measures when the landlord appeared on the scene, and looking at the name on the register, recalled the peculiar vagrant character of the man before him (then just becoming notorious in Washington,) and discovered that he had been "egregiously sold." The thought flashed across his mind, "If this joke gets out I shall be the laughing stock of my friends, and never hear the last of it." Deliberating a moment he turned to Beau and good-naturedly remarked: "Well, Hickman, that's the best I ever had; but I can't keep it. I'll make a bargain with you. Here, take this $5, and pay your fare to Washington (Beau quietly pocketed the half eagle), and now go over to the —— house, stay a week on the same terms that you stayed here, and I'll give you a dinner every time that you come to Baltimore."

"Thank you," replied Beau, without cracking a smile, "I've been over there for two weeks and they sent me here."

It is needless that Beau disappeared out of the front door with an accelerated motion, and the landlord never heard the last of his attempt to "get even" with his neighbor.

* * *

A GOOD RECEIVER.

The sultan of Turkey has shipped for Gen. Grant, two full-bred Arabian horses, of the kind that in those countries are esteemed above all price. Similar presents were made to Jackson, and we believe some other of the earlier presidents, but were refused. Grant was the first American president who ever accepted a gift, and in his semi-official trip around the world he seems to lose no opportunity to accept all he can get.

Among the Eastern nations the custom of making gifts is very prevalent; but these gifts are only nominally gifts, and the receiver is expected to give in return something of equal value. This is well understood by the English government, and in some form or other the presents which have been made to the viceroys of Iddia or the Prince of Wales during his visit to that part of his future dominions were scrupulously returned.

But this ex-president who goes tramping around the world, accepting princely and regal hospitalities, accepts without returning. Of course nothing will be said that we shall hear, but American character loses its estimation. If this is their sultan, these people will reason, the Americans must be a niggardly and mean-spirited nation.—*San Francisco State.*

* * *

CALEB CUSHING'S FIRST LOVE.

Love rules the camp, the council and the cloister. Even Caleb Cushing was in love. His ideal was the beautiful Virginia Timberlake, daughter of the famous Mrs. Eaton, to whom he paid unflagging devotion until one day he beheld the imperious beauty try on a pair of gloves, which not suiting her she threw on the floor. The Washington correspondent for the *Currier-Journal* relates what happened:

A second pair met with the same fate, the third, being more fortunate, were calmly drawn over exquisite hands fastened with costly bracelets about her rounded wrists. During the promenade which ensued, Mr. Cushing diplomatically asked, "How many pairs of gloves a young lady required during the year?" "Speaking of myself," replied the spoiled beauty, "I never wear a pair but once, and never once if they don't suit me." "What is the expense of such gloves as you wear, for instance?" inquired the cautious young lawyer. "Oh, $2 or $3!" was the careless reply. "I could never marry a woman with such extravagant notions," said Mr. Cushing, undoubtedly uttering his thoughts aloud. "Nobody asked you, sir," quickly and aptly quoted the haughty beauty turning upon her French heels, and retracing her steps homeward, leaving the economically inclined barrister to recover from his disappointment and chagrin as bes the might. Miss Timberlake afterward married Saupayo, a wealthy Frenchman, of noble descent, who was an attache of legation when Pageot was minister here. Mme. Saupayo was as noted for her hauteur and brilliant beauty in the French court as she was in her native land. Daniel Webster said: "Virginia Timberlake is the handsomest woman I ever saw." She now lives in elegance in Paris (probably throwing away a dozen pairs of gloves if she chooses) with "hair as white as the driven snow making her large wonderfully dark eyes luminous by contrast."

* * *

OVER ISSUE OF STATE BONDS.

The supposed over issue of state bonds is fully explained by the discovery by the investigating committee of a coupon book kept in the state treasury but supposed heretofore not to have existed. By this book it appears that $5,000,000 in bonds were issued of the date 1852 and $500,000 of the date 1853. These bonds were placed in the hands of the Girard bank and $5,400,000 returned as sold and the receipt given to J. Bailey, state treasurer, for the remaining $100,000. This receipt remained in the treasury until 1858 when Henry S. Magraw, then state treasurer, demanded the return of the bonds. The bank, or its president, returned instead of the bonds of 1853 $28,000 in money, $51,000 in bonds of 1853 and $21,000 in bonds of 1852, making a total of $100,000. The auditor general's office at that time appears to have not noted the fact that the $21,000 in bonds were dated 1852 but credited them to the loan of 1853, thus making the loan of 1852 $5,000,000, and 1853 $426,000 instead of 1852 $4,979,000 and 1853 $449,000. Thus the apparent over issue is simply more of the issue of 1853 and less of the issue of 1852, one amount balancing the other.

Agricultural.

THE HORSES.

There is no question in the minds of all who have had experience in the matter but that hay and oats make the best feed for horses that are obliged to work regularly. If the hay is cut fine and the oats bruised or ground, the whole mixed and moistened, the animal will consume his rations sooner, digest them quicker, and thus have more time for rest and renewing his powers for labor. Farmers' horses that work but little during the winter season may be kept cheaper by cutting and mixing bright straw and hay in equal quantities, and adding a ration of strained potatoes or raw carrots.

Colts should be fed liberally on good hay—bright clover is best—and bruised oats. Give them a roomy box-stall in stormy weather and during the night. Litter freely and let the manure accumulate under them. Sawdust or spent tan-bark makes a good and convenient bedding. In cities and villages this kind of litter is often cheaper than straw.

Groom horses well and allow plenty of exercise every day. A good run in the yard is the very best kind of exercise, but care should be taken not to have any loose boards stakes or anything of this kind lying around that they may step on or run against, causing serious accidents. See that the stable floors or basements are sound and strong, sufficient to bear the continued weight without breaking through. Many a good horse has been ruined by breaking through the stable floor. Arrange the feeding racks so that the dust or hayseed will not fall into their eyes or manes. Many horsemen erect the mangers too high, thus compelling the animal to assume an unnatural position while eating.

Farm horses that are not to be used much during the winter should have their shoes taken off and allowed to run with the colts outside; it will be surprising how their energies will be renewed when taken up and fitted for spring work. The teams that are to be used during the winter should be kept well shod; and insist upon their being shod properly.—*The Farmers Magazine.*

SWEET CORN FODDER.

A trial of several varieties of sweet corn for fodder for milk cows, the past season has resulted very successfully. Many good farmers have for years past considered sweet corn fodder to be worth more than that from field corn. The large quantity of sugar contained in sweet corn makes it a nutriment as starch—indeed, it is strongly believed by some physiologists that the starch of food is changed in great part to sugar during digestion and before assimilation. But it would be found in practice that the most valuable fodder is that which is grown so widely apart that the juices of the stalks are matured and the ears are considerably developed before the crop is cut. Small early varieties, planted in May and afterwards, may be gathered in July and August; and the medium late varieties, such as the Triumph, will come in August and September; while the late Evergreen will last until frost stops the growth.—*Agriculturist.*

TRAINING FRUIT TREES.

"As the twig is bent the tree's inclined." By taking advantage of this docile disposition one can make anything of a young tree. The direction of the branches, the form of the head, the height or the rotundity of the tree may be changed to suit one's wishes. An ill-shaped young tree may be brought into regularity; upright branches may be made to droop by hanging sufficient weights (stones or brickbats) upon them; drooping or wrongly-directed branches may be led aright by means of strings to support or confine them; too-vigorous limbs may be shortened in by pinching off the extreme end while it is soft; badly-placed shoots may thus be nipped in the bud or changed into fruit spurs, and inner branches may be prevented from growing and thus wasting the vigor of the tree upon useless material which must be cut away after it has grown. By ingenuity and judgment, the use of the knife may be dispensed with altogether, and all the pruning be done with with the thumb and finger.

SUMMER PRUNING OF GRAPE VINES.

The pruning of grape-vines in the summer is rarely attempted except by professional growers. But it is a very useful practice. It keeps the vine within bounds, prevents much useless and wasteful growth which would otherwise divert the strength of the plant from the formation of fruit, and greatly improves the quality of the grapes. There is no secret about the method. With a sharp pruning-knife (which has a curved blade) slash off with a quick stroke the ends of the shoots which are intended to bear fruit, leaving those intended to make wood to grow on. If fine fruit is desired, only one bunch should be left on each spur or shoot branch; if abundance is desired more than quality, two clusters may be left. The ends of the shoots may be pinched off with the finger and thumb just as easily.

HOW TO HARDEN BUTTER.

A method in practice among the best butter makers in England for rendering butter firm and solid during hot weather is as follows: Carbonate of soda and alum are used for the purpose made into powder. For twenty pounds of butter one teaspoonful of soda and alum are mingled together at the time of churning, and put into the cream. The effect of this powder is to make the butter come firm and solid, and to give it a clean, sweet flavor. It does not enter into the butter, but its action is upon the cream, and it passes off in the buttermilk. The ingredients of the powder should not be mingled together until required to be used, or at the time the cream is in the churn ready for churning.

Be Wise and Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—rely on it. See another column.

* * *

England finds its war with the Zulus even more expensive than that of the United States with the Indians. Before the contest is ended it is expected it will cost the British government a hundred millions of dollars.

* * *

There is nothing more harrowing to the sympathetic mind than to hear a crying baby. Dr Bull's Baby Syrup will give instant relief to the little sufferer. For sale at all Drug Stores.

* * *

If you pick a paragrapher up for a fool, simply because he writes foolish things, and a printer for a saint, simply because he sets up hymn-books, you'll get most terribly fooled in both instances.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY RELIEVES.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:—

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above Cure from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE,
Denver, Sept. 28 1875. With Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver; Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above Cure. About a year afterwards I was taken again with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,

A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Doll.
Denver, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.; Gentlemen,—I have used Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.

Very truly, W. S. DECKER.
Denver, Oct. 1, 1875.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:

"One of the best remedies for Catarrh, nay the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is Sanford's Radical Cure. It is not unpleasant to take through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in inhalation. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hawking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs."—*Rev. J. H. Wiggin, in Dorchester, Mass., Beacon.*

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors, and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

Price, 25 Cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

ANTI-FAT

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulency. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. Taken according to directions, **it will reduce a fat person from 2 to 5 pounds a week.**

In placing this remedy before the public as a positive cure for obesity, we do so knowing its ability to cure, as attested by hundreds of testimonials, of which the following from a lady in Columbus, Ohio, is a sample: "Gentlemen—Your Anti-Fat was duly received. I took it according to directions and it reduced me five pounds. I was so elated over the result that I immediately sent to ACKERMAN'S drug-store for the second bottle." Another, a physician, writing for a patient from Providence, R. I., says, "Four bottles have reduced her weight from 190 pounds to 192 pounds, and there is a general improvement in health." A gentleman writing from Boston, says: "Without special change or attention to diet, two bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me four and one-quarter pounds." The well-known Wholesale Druggists, SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, of Boston, Mass., write as follows: "Allan's Anti-Fat has reduced a lady in our city seven pounds in three weeks." A gentleman in St. Louis writes: "Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me twelve pounds in three weeks, and altogether I have lost twenty-five pounds since commencing its use." Messrs. POWELL & PLIMPTON, Wholesale Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y., write: "To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat: Gentlemen,—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat. 'It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost.'" Anti-Fat is an unexcelled blood-purifier. It promotes digestion, curing dyspepsia, and is also a potent remedy for rheumatism. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on Obesity sent on receipt of stamp.

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y.

WOMAN

By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, having treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.

To designate this natural specific, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon personal observation. I have, while witnessing its positive results in the special diseases incident to the organism of woman, singled it out as **the climax or crowning gem of my medical career.** On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician; and so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under **A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.** (For conditions, see pamphlet wrapping bottle.)

The following are among those diseases in which my **Favorite Prescription** has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing-down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, and Female Weakness. I do not extol this medicine as a "cure-all," but it admirably fulfills a **singleness of purpose,** being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

Favorite Prescription sold by Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Known Remedy

THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON

THE LIVER,
THE BOWELS,
and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why are we Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT RADICALLY CURES

BILLIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their strength and power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Billious pains and aches!
Why be tormented with Piles and Constipation!
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys!
Why endure nervous headaches and sleepless nights!

Use KIDNEY-WORT *and rejoice in Health.*
It is a dry, vegetable compound and
One package will make six quarts of Medicine.
Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

B 7, 1879-

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and dry skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill-Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offsprings of dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

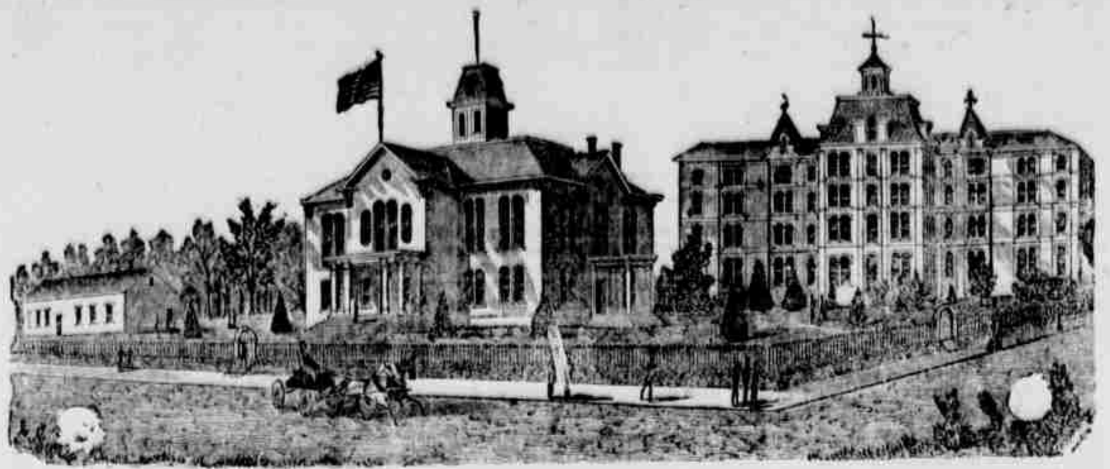
1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office?
2. Your age and sex?
3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee. Your letter will then receive our attention, and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

Competent physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to Dispensatory, 1217, Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

March 7, 1879-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

Sept. 8, '76.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

FOR SPRING--FOR SUMMER.

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW GOODS AND LATEST STYLES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

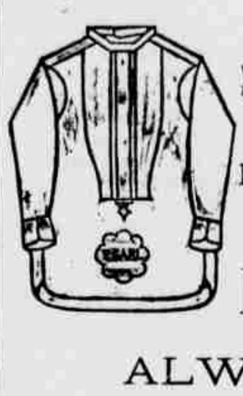
Consisting of an elegant line of Cloths—Diagonal and Cassemeres of English, French, German and Domestic manufacture,

FOR DRESS SUITS, FOR BUSINESS SUITS, &c.

—:0:—

The Ready Made Department

Is now replete with all the LATEST NOVELTIES at VERY LOW PRICES.



THE GENTS'

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Is now full of the latest styles of

Neck-wear, Collars, Gloves, Scarfs, Half Hose, Hats, Caps, &c.

THE

PEARL SHIRT

PEARL

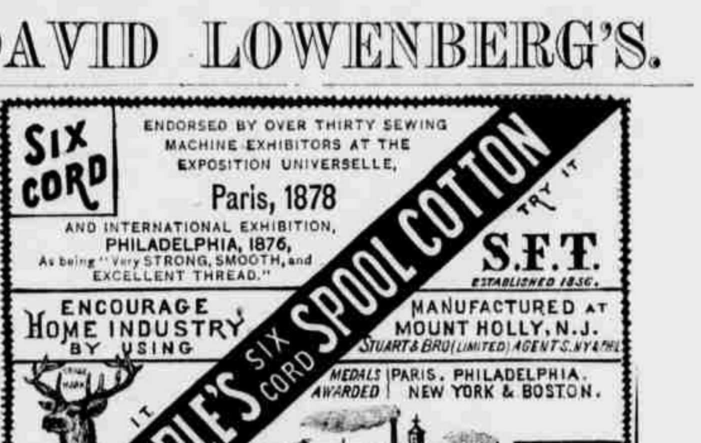
ALWAYS ON HAND.

HEADQUARTER FOR

Trunks, Satchels, Valises, &c.,

-AT-

DAVID LOWENBERG'S.



SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

Paris, 1878

AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,

As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT

S.F.T.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.

STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS. NY & PHIL.

MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS. PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK & BOSTON.

TRY IT

SOFT FINISH

April 18, '79-1y

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringements, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly attended to.——*Inventions that have been*

REJECTED *by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington.*

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Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Feb.7, '79-1y

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READY FOR SPRING 1879

GRAND DEPOT PHILADA

John Wanamaker.

In the heart of the city—convenient to all the Railroad Stations—No up-stairs—Plenty of Light—A full million of dollars in stock to select from—Qualities and Prices guaranteed right—Goods can be returned and money refunded—Samples sent when written for.

May 2, '79-6m

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE This is a remarkable medicine will cure spavin, Splint, Curb, Callous, &c., or any enlargement, AND WILL REMOVE THE BUNCH WITHOUT BLISTERING or causing a sore. No remedy ever discovered equals it for certainty of action in stopping the lameness and removing the bunch. Price $1.00. Send for circular giving PROOF. Sold by druggists, or sent to any address by the Inventor, B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Moyer Bros. Agents Bloomsburg, Pa.

May 23, '79.-1y a w

HORSE BOOK Send 25 cents in stamps or currency for a new HORSE BOOK. It treats of all diseases, has 35 fine engravings showing positions assumed by sick horses, a table of doses, a large collection of VALUABLE RECIPES, rules for telling the age of a horse, with an engraving showing teeth of each year and a large amount of valuable horse information. Dr. Wm. H. Hall says, "I have bought books that I paid $5 and $10 for which I do not like as well as I do yours." SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. Agents Wanted. B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

May 9, '79-1y

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

C. E. SAVAGE,

DEALER IN

Silverware. Watches, Jewelry. Clocks. &c.

☞ Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.

may 17, '78-tf

The Purest and Best Medicine ever made.

A combination of **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake** and **Dandelion,** with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters makes the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and **Life and Health Restoring Agent** on earth.

No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable **without intoxicating.**

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer nor let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the **"Invalids Friend and Hope,"** and no person or family should be without them.

Get some this day.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

One Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is **superior** to all others. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

All sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y. Send for Circular.

May 2, '79-tf.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it **IN NEW YORK.**

feb. 14, '77-tf

The most extensive Manufacturers of Billiard Tables in existence.

The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co.

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS

AND

724 Broadway, New-York.

Newest and most elegant styles of

BILLIARD TABLES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Elegant Parlor, Dining, Library and Billiard Tables combined, size 3 x 6; slate beds, perfect cushions, complete with balls and cues, $50.

Address whichever house is nearest your city.

The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co

Feb. 7, '79-26w

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AND

Paper Hanging.

WM. F. BODINE.

IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

is prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE PAINTING

Plain and Ornamental,

PAPER HANGING,

BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.

NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED

Estimates Made on all Work.

WM. F. BODINE.

Oct. 1, 1878.

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Private Sale!

The following valuable property, the Estate of the late John Swisher, deceased, will be offered at private sale up to

SEPTEMBER 1st 1879.

The property is situate in the village of Jerseytown, Columbia county Pa., and contains about

FIFTY ACRES

of excellent farming land upon which are **TWO HOUSES, BARN,** and other out buildings, and is one of the finest localities in the county. There are

TWO GOOD ORCHARDS

on the premises.

☞ For information concerning the property apply to C. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, or T. J. Swisher, of Jerseytown.

May 23,-ts

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Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

April 18, '79-1y.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, November 10, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" " Williamsport	8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" " Renovo	11 00 a m
" arrive at Erie	7 55 p m
Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia	7 20 a m
" " Harrisburg	10 50 a m
" arr. at Williamsport	2 00 p m
" " Lock Haven	3 25 p m
Fast Line leaves Philadelphia	11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35 p m
" arrive at Williamsport	7 25 p m
" " Lock Haven	8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves Lock Haven	6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 14 a m
" " Williamsport	7 55 a m
" arrive at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
" " Philadelphia	3 40 p m
Day Express leaves Lock Haven	11 20 a m
" " Williamsport	12 40 p m
" arrive at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia	7 20 p m
Erie Mail leaves Renovo	8 35 p m
" " Lock Haven	9 45 p m
" " Williamsport	11 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 00 a m
Fast Line leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
" arrives at Harrisburg	3 55 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Erie Express west, Philadelphia Express east, Day Express east and Sunday Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11 .5
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
Rochester...... 5.15 "
Niagara......... 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a.
" Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 11, 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 7,21 and 7,35 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 9,05 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 8,50 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9,45 a. m, 2,15 p. m. and 4,50 p. m

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK,
General Ticket Agent.
Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30	4 12	9 46	Scranton	9 35	2 10	6 15
9 23			Bellevue		2 16	6 20
9 17		9 37	Taylorville	9 45	2 22	6 27
9 08		9 30	Lackawanna		2 30	6 36
8 58	3 51	9 24	Pittston	9 58	2 38	6 40
8 51	3 46	9 19	West Pittston		2 43	6 45
8 46	3 41	9 14	Wyoming	10 07	2 49	6 50
	12 41		Maltby		2 53	6 55
	12 36		Bennett		2 57	6 59
8 33	3 30	9 04	Kingston	10 18	3 05	7 10
8 13	3 10	8 44	Kingston	10 33	3 15	7 18
			Plymouth Junc.		3 10	7 18
8 23	3 20	8 55	Plymouth	10 29	3 15	7 26
			Avondale		3 21	7 33
8 12	3 12	8 47	Nanticoke	10 34	3 26	7 42
8 04	3 04	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 35	8 04
7 51	2 51	8 28	Shickshinny	10 55	3 50	8 25
7 38	2 39	8 17	Hick's Ferry	11 07	4 03	8 45
7 32	2 34	8 12	Beach Haven	11 13	4 10	8 55
7 25	2 28	8 06	Berwick	11 20	4 18	9 05
7 18			Briar Creek		4 25	[illegible]
7 14			Willow Grove		4 29	[illegible]
7 10			Lime Ridge		4 33	[illegible]
7 02	2 04	7 44	Espy	11 39	4 42	[illegible]
6 56	1 57	7 38	Bloomsburg	11 45	4 49	[illegible]
6 50	1 51	7 33	Rupert	11 51	4 55	[illegible]
6 45	1 46	7 29	Catawissa Bridge	11 57	5 00	[illegible]
6 27	1 27	7 11	Danville	12 18	5 18	[illegible]
			Chulasky		5 18	[illegible]
6 15			Cameron		5 30	[illegible]
6 00	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 45	5 45	[illegible]
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, June 10, 1878.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

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